brahms

CE

SECURITY ALARM CONTROL UNIT

ProxiNET8

INSTALLATION MANUAL

English EN

ENGLISH

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The data and information in this manual may be changed at any time with no obligation on BRAHMS's part to notify anyone of this

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1 Symbols and glossary

This symbol indicates the parts which describe safety issues.

This symbol indicates parts which must be read with care.

Permanently on warning light.

Warning light off.

Rapidly flashing warning light.

INSTALLER: any person or business responsible for designing and installing the system.

USER: any persons using the security alarm system.

2 Terms of use

2.1 Intended use

The PROXINET 8 security control unit is designed to boost security in residential and service-sector businesses.

Any installation and use other than that specified in this manual is forbidden.

2.2 Warranty and limits to liability

Our product warranty refers to restoring compliance to the products through repairs or free replacement of any materials found to be non-compliant due to defect resulting from errors in the manufacturing process, including any expenses incurred due to replacement actions (job orders, shipping, etc...).

Resellers of BPT S.p.A products are directly liable to consumers of said products, and have the function of upholding this right of warranty in favour of said consumers. Consumers must address the seller, and only the seller, when upholding this right, and clearly communicate any product flaws or shortcomings within two months of noticing.
The warranty loses validity if any user fails to communicate any flaws within the above mentioned terms. Any claim is no grounds for customers to cancel or reduce orders, nor for reimbursements of sorts on our part. Our warranty is void if any of the parts as flawed is tampered with or repaired.

BPT S.p.A a socio unico cannot be held liable in case of damage caused by improper use of its products. Given that it's the installer that designs and installs the security alarm system using BPT S.p.A a socio unico original parts and third-party parts, our company cannot therefore vouch for the reliability of the security alarm system. BPT S.p.A a socio unico denies any liability for claims made by users, installers or any third parties as concerns use and installation of our products.

3 Important for SAFETY

If properly designed, the security alarm system provides high levels of safety to the areas it is meant to protect and to the consumers that use it. To ensure this, certain rules must be followed:

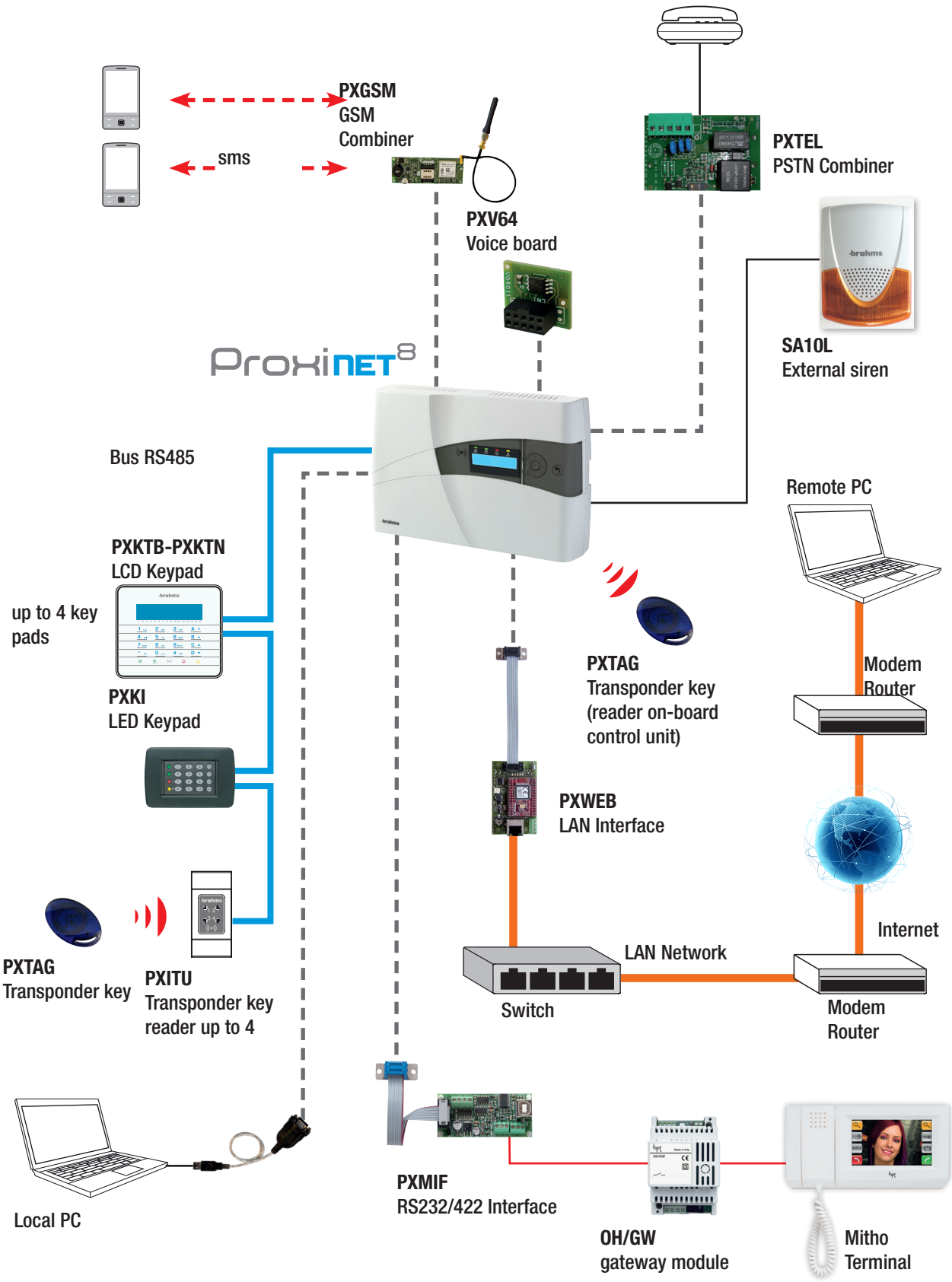
The installation must be carried out by qualified, expert staff and in full compliance with applicable laws.

Check main power source connections and relative ground connections.

Once the system is up and running, make sure users have changed the Factory User Code (123456).

Maintenance on the system must only be carried out by qualified personnel; do not try to tamper with the system, you risk compromising its proper working order, and risk electrocution due to the voltage.

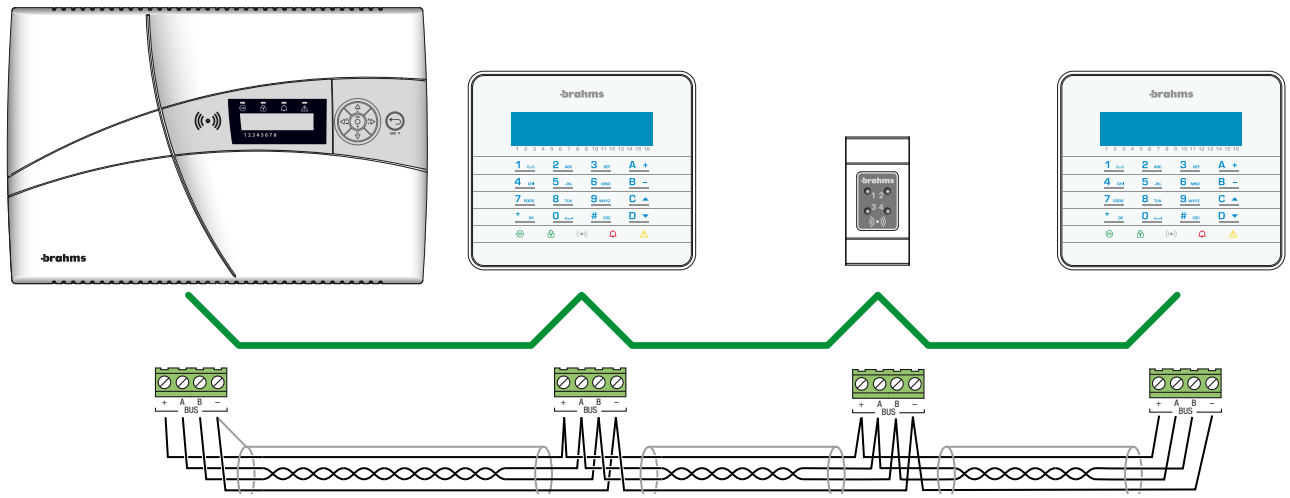
4.1 System wiring



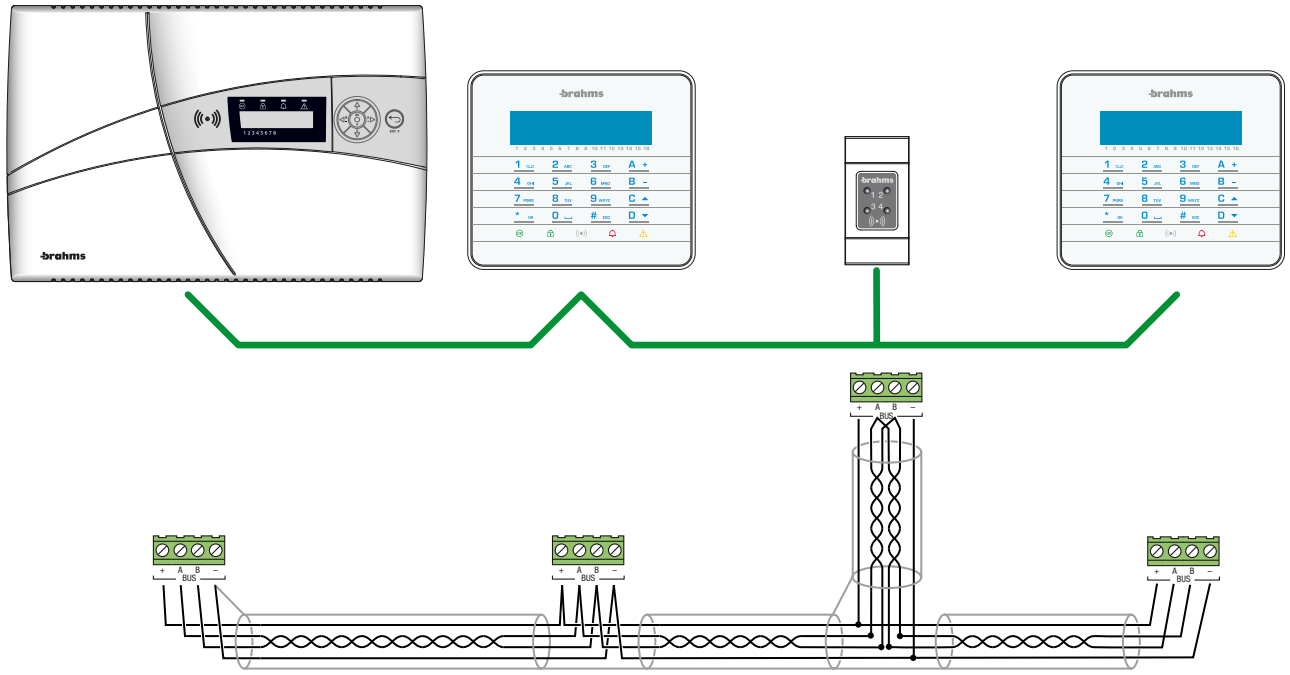
4.2 Wiring bus RS-485

If remote devices are properly installed, all bus communication LEDs featured on each device should be flashing. If some are not flashing, this means installation or programming was wrong (check cabling, address and programming in control unit).

TRADITIONAL CABLING (enter- output)

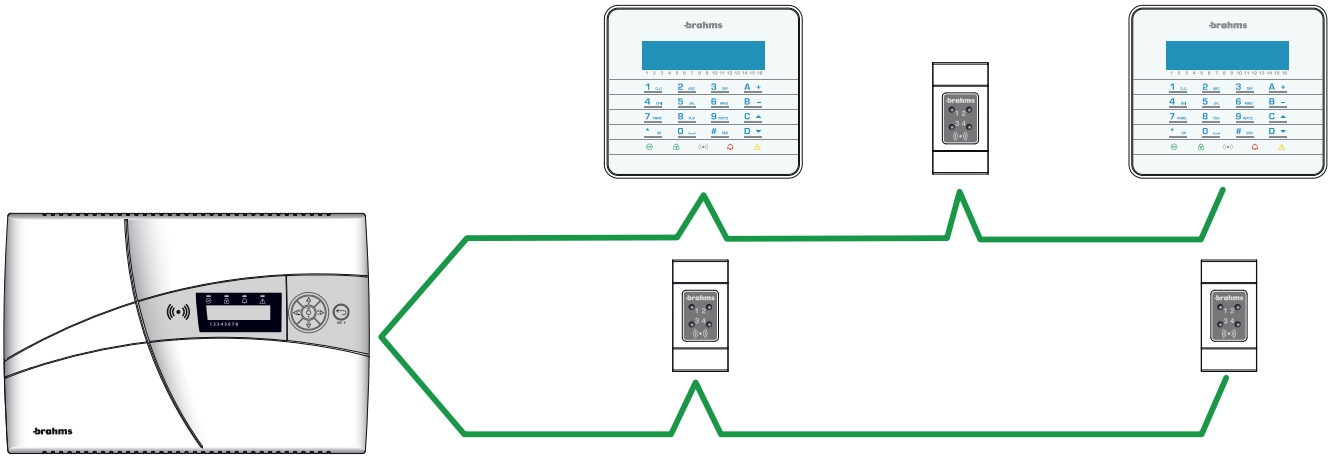


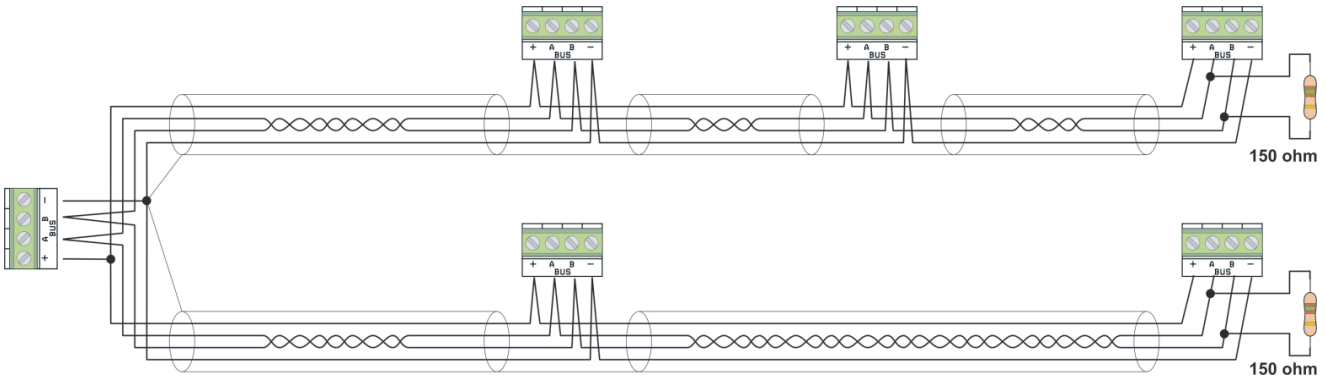
BRANCHED-OUT CABLING



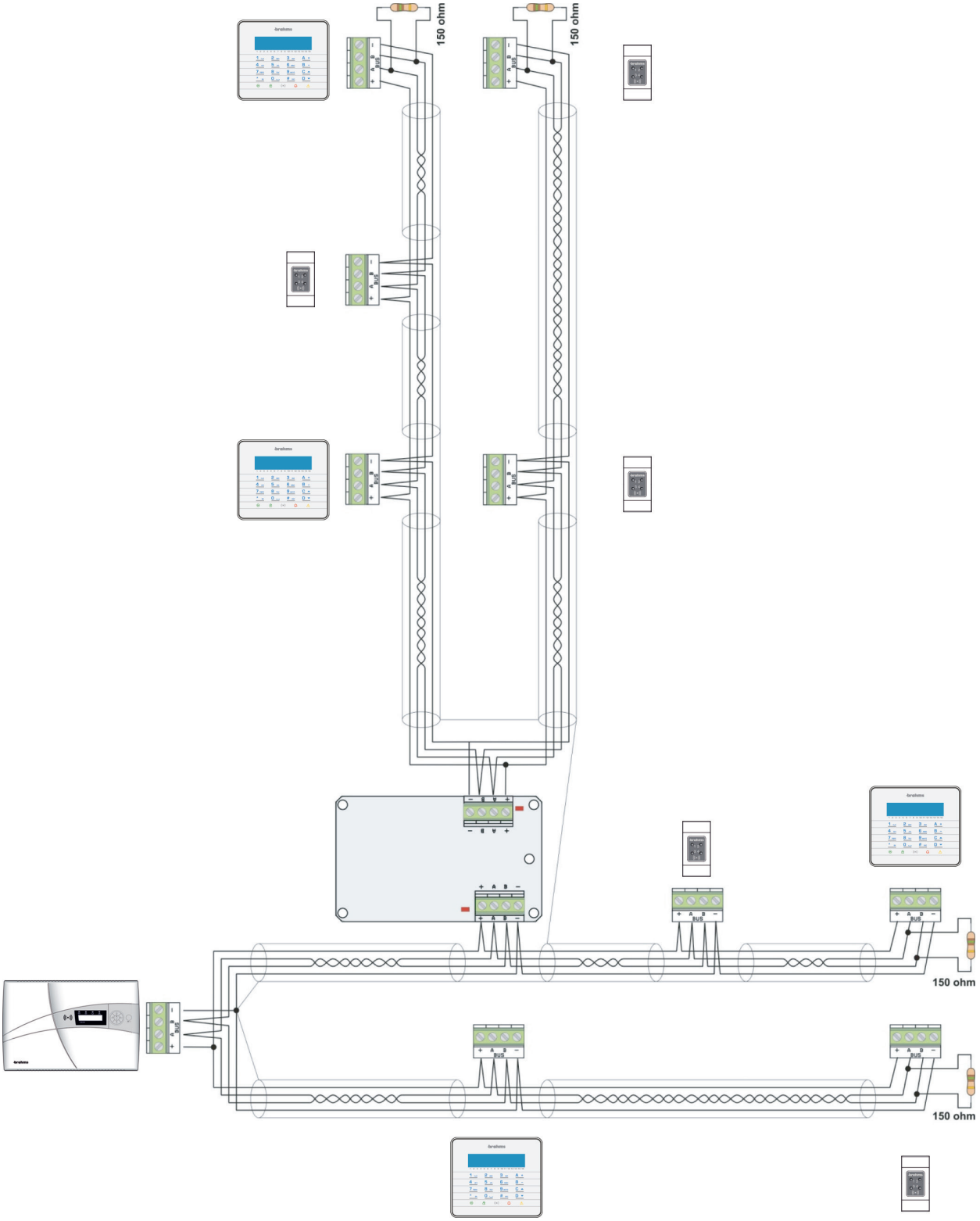
Branching out consists of a cable with three pairs, two of which are twisted (each pair is made up of conductors A and B). An analysis of this circuit shows that the structure of the RS-485 bus continues to be linear (enter-output).

DOUBLE-BRANCH CABLING



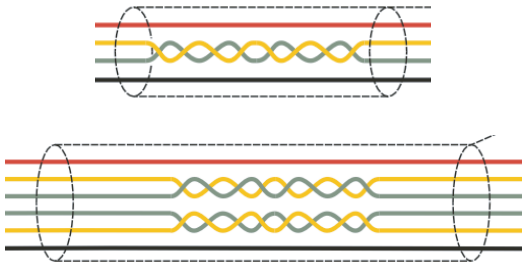
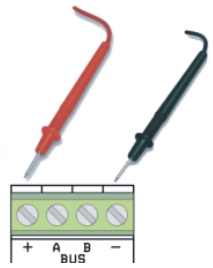
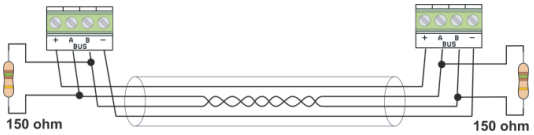


BUS AMPLIFIER CABLING



APPLICATIVE NOTES ON CABLING OF THE RS-485 BUS

Cabling of the bus connecting the control unit to the remote modules, inserters, and keypads must follow the rules dictated by the RS-485.

Only use a screened and twisted cable with section of at least: • 2x0.5 mm² for power supply and 2x0.22 mm² twisted for data. • 2x0.5 mm² for power supply and 2x2x0.22 mm² twisted for data (used to perform branching). The sock must always be continuous and connected to the control unit's negative (-) terminal.	
The maximum length of the cable (max stretches of 800 m) and the conductor sections depend on the number of modules and from the overall draw on the different stretches of bus. When power draw increases the voltage drop increases on the cables and so reduces the power supply current to the devices on bus. The voltage at all + and - terminals of the devices on bus (keypads, inserters, modules, ...) must not fall below 12 V DC. If less, add an auxiliary power source and disconnect the positive while keeping the negative mutual.	 Greater than 12 Vdc
In case of long stretches of bus always install 150 ohm resistors among terminals A and B at both ends of the bus.	
Always carry out cabling of the bus in "enter and output" mode. Do not cable the bus when in star configuration. If you need this configuration follow the directions in this chapter.	YES NO

CHOOSING THE CABLE SECTION FOR THE RS-485 BUS

For the RS-485 bus we suggest using the following cable:
- Twisted and grade 4-screened cable (600/1000 V).
- A twisted pair for data with section 2x0.22 mm².
- One pair to power the 2x0.5 mm2 or greater section depending on distances and voltages (check table below).

Below is the table for calculating the section of power cables with distance variances and power draws.

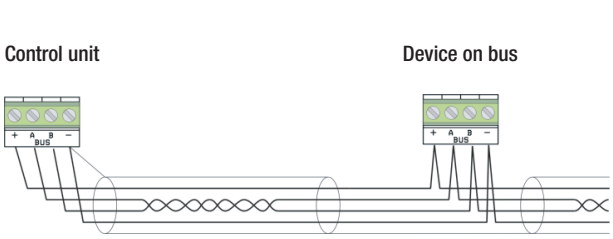
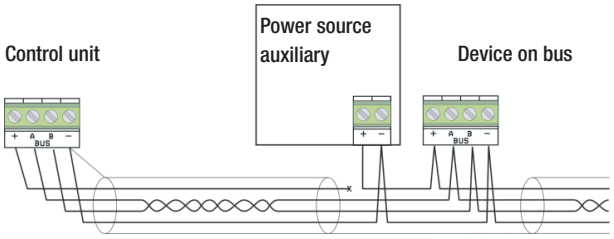
Any drops in power voltage must not exceed 1.4 V (voltage measured on terminals of the power source and those of the devices with remotest bus).

MAXIMUM CABLE LENGTH BUS RS-485					
	POWER DRAW				
SECTION		0,1 A	0,25 A	0,5 A	1 A
	0.5 mm²	175 m	70 m	35 m	17 m
	0.75 mm²	262 m	105 m	52 m	26 m
	1 mm²	350 m	140 m	70 m	35 m
	1.5 mm²	525 m	210 m	105 m	52 m

If a cable does not have the proper section additional auxiliary power sources must be added.

Example:
Let's say we have:
- PROXINET8
- PXIT0 (max consumption 100 mA)
- Connection distance 200 m.

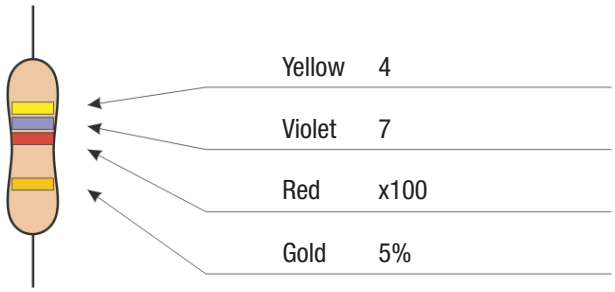
With max consumption of 250 mA in this case we either use a 1.5 mm² section cable, or a 0.5 mm² cable plus an auxiliary power source at the end of the line as shown below:

CABLE RS-485 Screened 2x1,5mm² + twisted 2x0,22mm²	**CABLE RS-485 Screened 2x0,5mm² + twisted 2x0,22mm²**
	

Maximum communication performance is guaranteed by using the specified cable (PXC75). Maximum communication speed between peripherals is 115,200 baud. If not using the cable specified or if there are problems at installation, the control unit transfer speed can be decreased (38,400, 9,600, 4,800 and 2,400 baud). The speed of the peripherals will automatically set.

4.3 Wiring the inputs

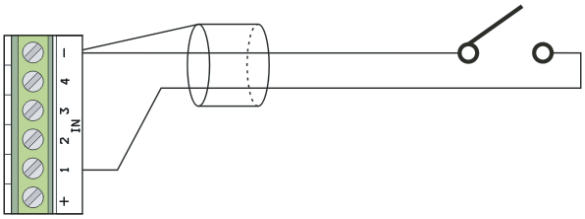
Balancing is performed with 4.7 kohm resistors.



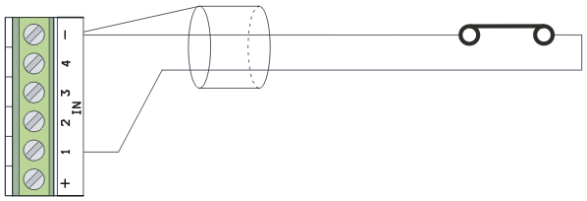
4.7 kohm 5% resistor

CONNECTING INPUTS

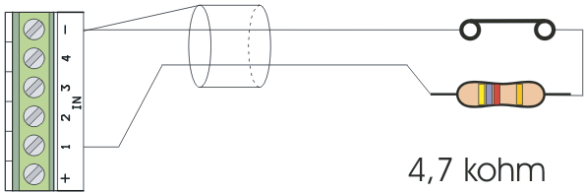
(NO) NORMALLY OPEN



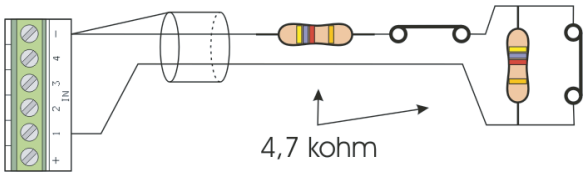
(NC) NORMALLY CLOSED



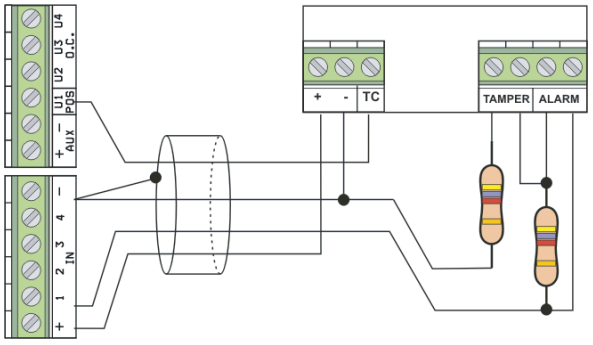
(SB) SINGLE BALANCING



(DB) DOUBLE BALANCING



(DB) DOUBLE BALANCING SENSOR WITH MICROWAVE BLOCK WHEN CONTROL UNIT IS OFF (TC)



The U1 output gives a positive when output is active (ON =13,8Vdc). The U1 output is factory-programmed as TC (active output with system shut down, disable during the output time and when at least one are is turned on).

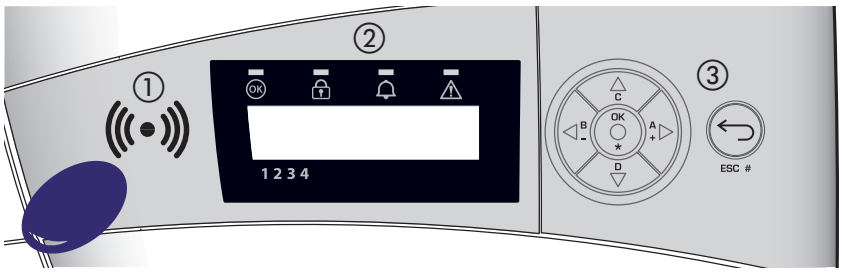
5 Installing the control unit

5.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power Supply	230 Vac - 15% + 10% 50/60 Hz
Power source	1 A
Transformer	25 VA
Card power draw (excluding battery recharge)	150/160 mA Ac @ 23,9 Vac (display OFF/ON)
Battery	7,2 Ah
Working temperature	0° - 40°C
Relative humidity when active	25% - 75% without condensation
Dimensions (HxLxD)	305 x 230 x 85 mm
IP	IP30
Weight: (without battery)	1,9 Kg
Container material	Plastic
Operating temperature	from 0 °C to +40 °C
Storage temperature	from -10 °C to +50 °C
Relative operating humidity	25% -75% R.H. No condensation
Relative storage humidity	25% -75% R.H. No condensation
Standard compliant	CEI EN 50131

WORK CHARACTERISTICS	
Inputs in control unit	8
Alarm outputs	1
Outputs programmable (O.C.) from control unit	4
On-board key pad	Yes
On board relay outputs	Yes
Bus	1 Line RS485
Area	4
Scenarios	6
Inserters	4
Keypads	4
Keys	16
User code	16
Timer	Daily On/Off control unit and outputs
Events	250
PSTN Combiner	PSTN PXTEL board internal installation
GSM Combiner	GSM PXTEL board internal installation
Control by SMS	With GSM PXGSM board
Remote control with voice guide	With PXV64 voice synthesis board and PXGSM O PSTN PXTEL combiner
Communications port	RS232
LAN Network connection	With LAN PXLAN or PXWEB board
Local programming via PC	Yes
Internet remote programming	With LAN PXLAN or PXWEB board
Connection to automation system	With RS232/RS422 PXMIF interface board

5.2 Control unit



①	Proximity TAG reader
②	Display
③	Control key pad

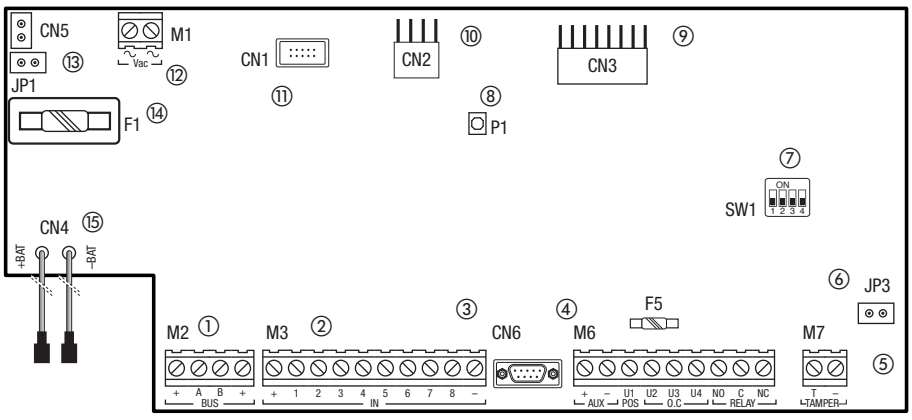
Control unit visual notifications ②

Description	Symbol	LED Colour	Status	Meaning
System ready	OK	Green	On	No input open
			Blinking	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
			Off	Open inputs. Alarm is raised when a scenario is brought up
System Status		Green	On	All areas are switched on (system switched on entirely).
			Blinking	At least one associated area is switched on (system switched on partially).
			Off	The areas are switched off (system switched off).
Alarm		Red	On	At least one associated area is in alarm mode (system in alarm mode).
			Blinking	The system has detected an alarm and dampened it. See event history for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.
			Off	NO areas in alarm mode.
Out of order	⚠	Yellow	On	It means there is a failure. When the "Mask state" function has been activated, it means that there is an event to display
			Blinking	Control unit battery breakdown. Contact your local Installer in case of a breakdown. Danger high voltage running through the control unit.
			Off	No faults in the system.

Control key pad description ③

BUTTON	KEY LEGEND
*, #, ▲, ▼, C, D	Menu navigation and selection keys.
+, –	Edit parameters keys.
*	After inserting the code it lets you access the User Menu or to confirm a selection.
A, B, C	Scenario launching key.
D	System switch-off button.

5.3 Card description



	Meaning	
①	M2	RS-485 bus terminals for connecting keypads and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus [A,B] data

②	**M3**	Control unit input terminals, can be of the NA, NC, SB, DB types. [+,-] power supply [1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8] inputs. Negative reference.			
③	**CN6**	RS-232 female socket for connecting to OC (via RS-23w straight male/female cable) or to Ethernet interface.			
④	**M6**	Control unit output terminals [+, -, AUX] power supply available via self-restoring-fuse protected output F5 [U1, POS] positive programmable output protected by 100 ohm resistor (ON=13,8 Vdc, OFF=NA) [U2, U3, U4, O.C.] open collector outputs which are negative programmable and protected by 100 ohm resistor (ON=0 Vdc, OFF=NA) [NO, C, NC, RELAY] general alarm relay with clean contacts.			
⑤ ⑥	**M7** **JP3**	[T, –, TAMPER] terminals for connecting the control unit tamper [JP3] bridge to activate / deactivate the tamper (position C deactivates the control unit tamper, and position O activates it).			
⑦	**SW1**		For setting the Control Unit to Maintenance (ON = Maintenance, OFF = Service).		To restore the factory codes
			Not used		Programming the control unit firmware
⑧	**P1**	Control unit reset button (the control unit parameters and configurations are NOT restored)			
⑨	**CN3**	Connector for PXTEL module connection (optional)			
⑩	**CN2**	Connector for PXGSM module connection			
⑪	**CN1**	Connection for connecting the voice board PXV64/PXV256			
⑫	**M1**	Terminal board for transformer connection			
⑬	**CN5** **JP1**	[CN5] Connector for PXSTB probe [JP1] Bridge to activate (JP1 NOT INSERTED) or deactivate (JP1 NOT INSERTED) probe PXSTB			
⑭	**F1**	Glass AC input fuse: 3.15A 250Vac 5x20mm delay-type			
⑮	**CN4**	Battery connector			

5.4 Assembly

Control unit assembly must be performed in an area easily accessible at least during maintenance operations.
To meet this need, a free area of approximately 500 mm along the entire perimeter of the container must be left as leeway in order to allow easy assembly and disassembly of the cover, allow easy maintenance, and facilitate network cable routing and connection to other devices.

Place the control unit in a dry clean area that is not subject to vibrations or impacts of any sort.
Control unit installation must proceed as follows:
- open the cover by undoing the screws on the bottom of the control unit (fig. 1).
- release the cover from the container by exerting slight pressure near the side "tabs as shown in the figure (fig. 1).
- lift the cover of the control unit (fig. 2).
- using the bottom of the control unit as a template, mark the position of the anchoring holes shown in figure 3, making sure that the wall is plumb in the point selected;
- drill holes into the wall that will hold the container and thread in the container wall anchors;
- secure the rear side of the container to the wall, making sure that the tamper-proof switch (shown in fig. 4) moves freely.

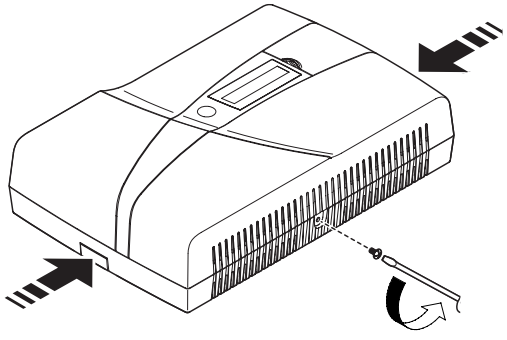


fig. 1

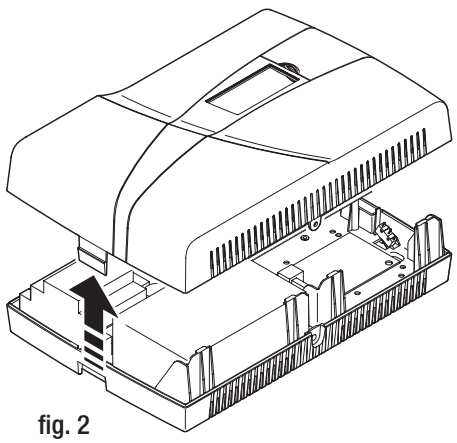


fig. 2

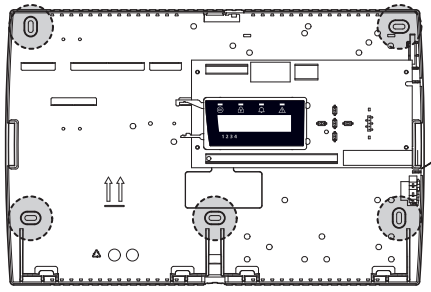


fig. 3

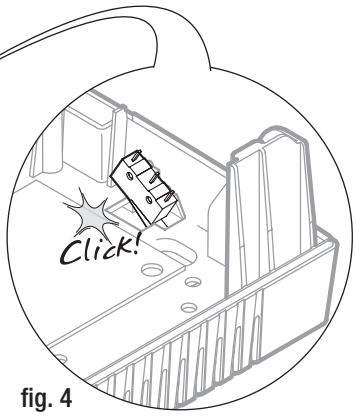


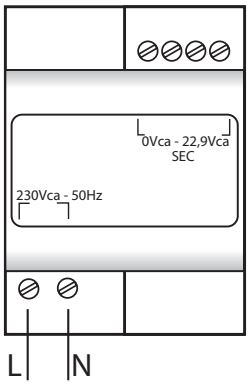
fig. 4

• Cables can be routed through the holes located on the bottom of the container or through the pre-formed slot on the top portion of the container (use a handsaw to cut open).
• Position the battery into its seat and route cables.

- Install the control unit far from access points and so That it is hard to find.
- Secure onto a suitable wall that can permanently hold up the control unit.
- Set holes and channels for the initial installation cables to pass through.
- Use the specific four holes for securing to the wall.

5.5 Cabling

230 Vac



Cut off the magnetothermic switch linked to the control unit before the network 230 Vac and for the entire time the control unit is open.

Connect the Line cable and the Neutral of the 230 Vac to the transformer terminals.

Block the 230 Vac power supply cable in the container so that it cannot move even if the terminals are disconnected.

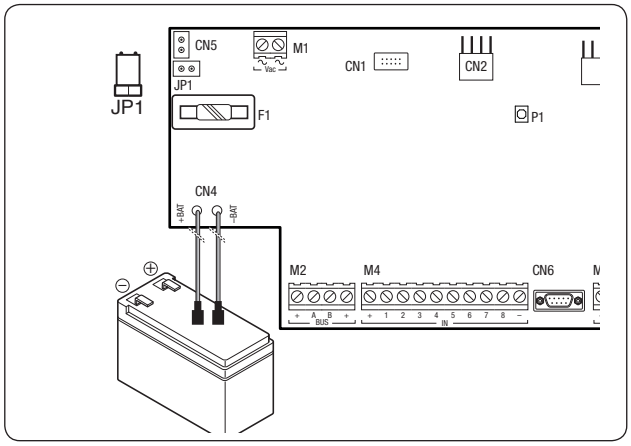
Before closing the control unit check that all of the metal parts are connected to the ground.

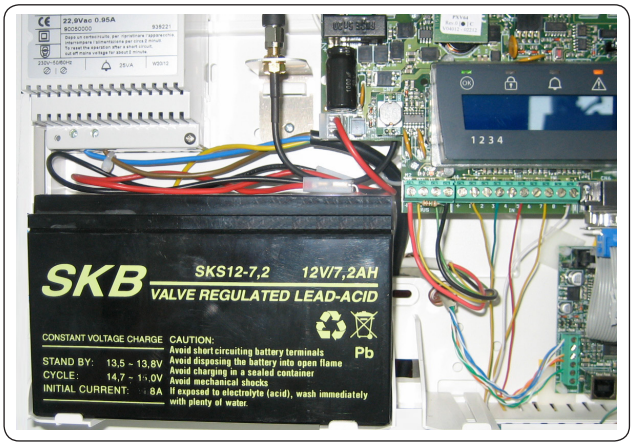
BATTERY

The battery works as secondary power source to the security alarm unit. To optimise recharging and its duration over time.
We suggest installing the PXSTB, a temperature probe which allows to regulate the battery recharge depending on the temperature itself.
Respect battery polarities while connecting.

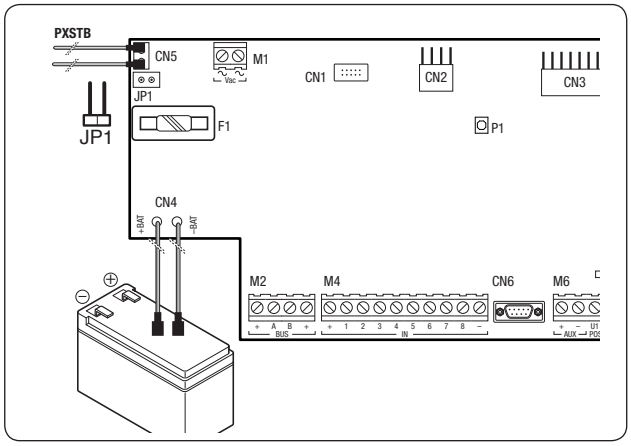
Installation of the PXSTB probe without opening jumper JP1 lowers battery charge voltage by 1 Volt thus impeding recharge.

PXSTB NOT INSTALLED: JP1 INSERTED



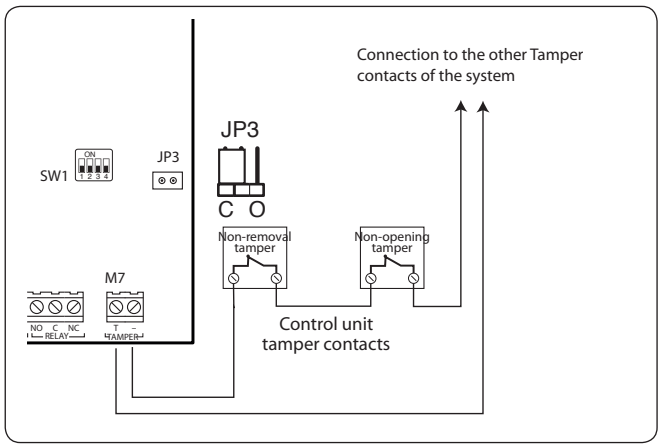


PXSTB INSTALLED: JP1 NOT INSERTED

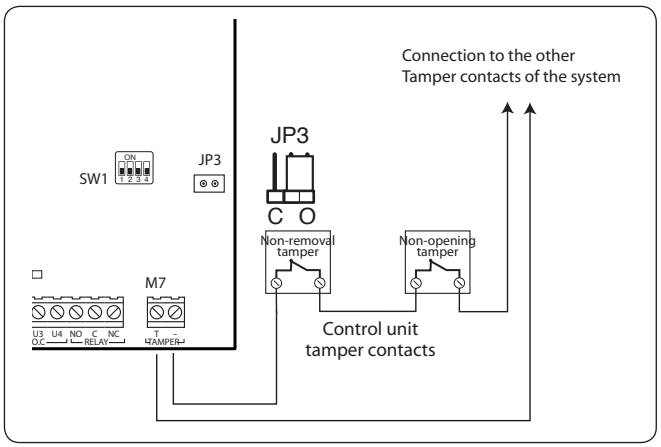


TAMPER

TAMPER DEACTIVATED: JP3 IN POSITION C



TAMPER ACTIVATED: JP3 IN POSITION O



Not using the unit tamper annuls the safety level of the system.

BUS RS-485

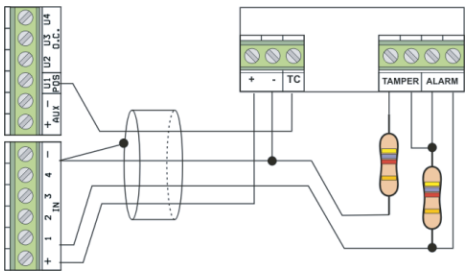
For cabling to the RS-485 bus see chapter 4.2.

INPUTS

To cable the inputs see chapter 4.3.

U1 PROGRAMMABLE OUTPUT (positive)

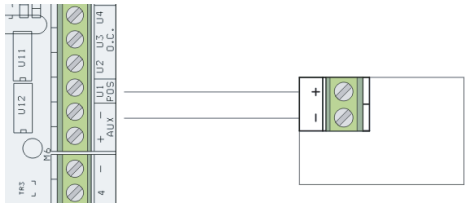
⚠ A short circuit to the GND with active output for an extended time may lead to breakage of the protective resistor.



U1 is freely-programmable output that supplies a positive when activated:

- U1 ON = 13.8 Vdc
- U1 OFF = not connected

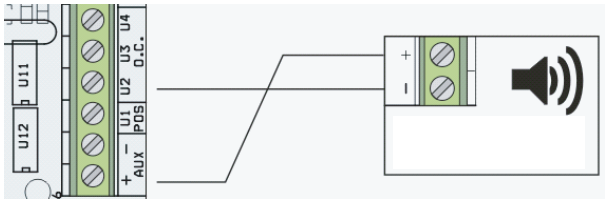
It is factory-programmed as a TC to abate microwaves when system is switched off (U1 = OFF if at least one area is on during out times; U1 = ON if the system is completely switched off.



The output is protected by a 100 ohm resistor.
It may also be used to command sirens or other roles.

U2, U3, U4 (Open Collector) PROGRAMMABLE OUTPUTS

⚠ A 12 V DC short circuit with active output for an extended time may lead to breakage of the protective resistor.

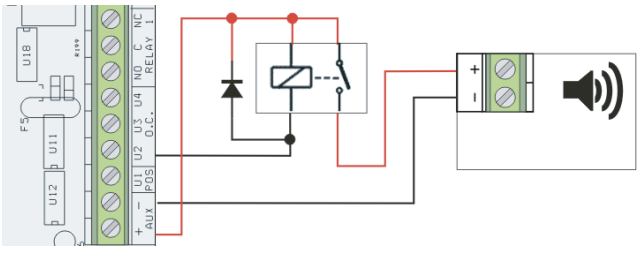


Siren requiring power supply

U2, U3, U4 are freely-programmable Open connector outputs that provide a negative when activated:

- U2, U3, U4 ON = 0 Vdc
- U2, U3, U4 OFF = not connected

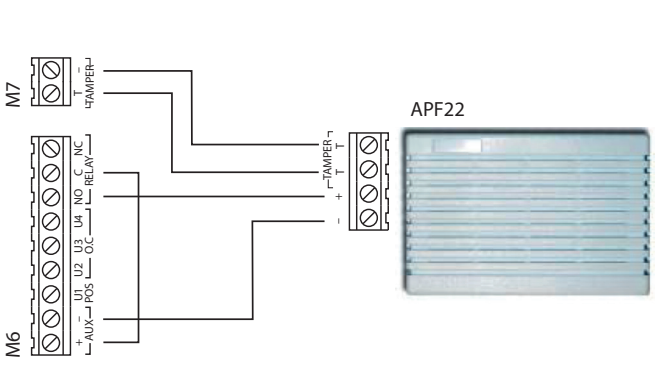
The outputs are protected by 100 ohm resistors.



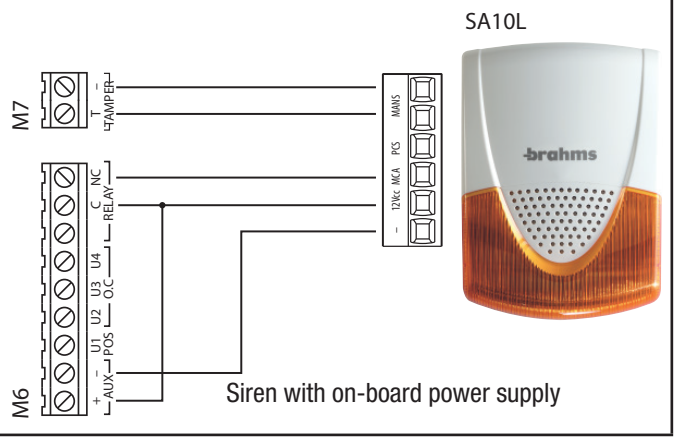
If you wish to command a relay via an Open Collector output or relay output you will need to add the 1N4007 diode parallel to the relay coil.

GENERAL ALARM RELAY OUTPUT RELAY 1

These relay outputs are for general alarm and are not programmable. They follow the general state of alarm and stay active for the time programmed.



Siren requiring power supply



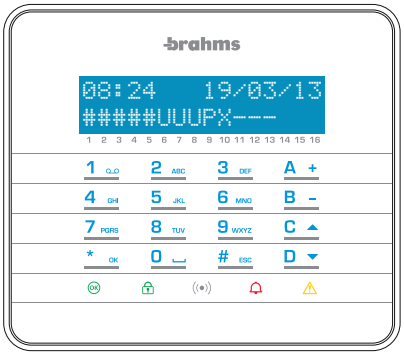
Siren with on-board power supply

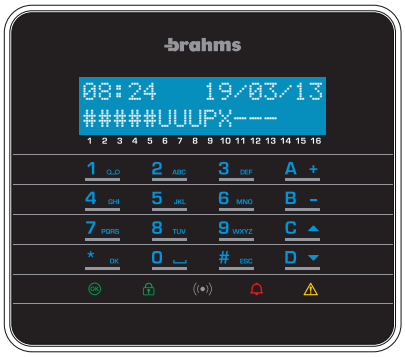
PSTN TELEPHONE LINE WITH PXTEL BOARD

The PSTN telephone line needs to be connected to terminals [L, L] and in output, to terminals [T, T] for switch-boxes or telephones.

So-called simulated phone lines like ADSL ones can disturb CONTACT-ID digital communications with Security Firms.

6 PXKWD Keypad



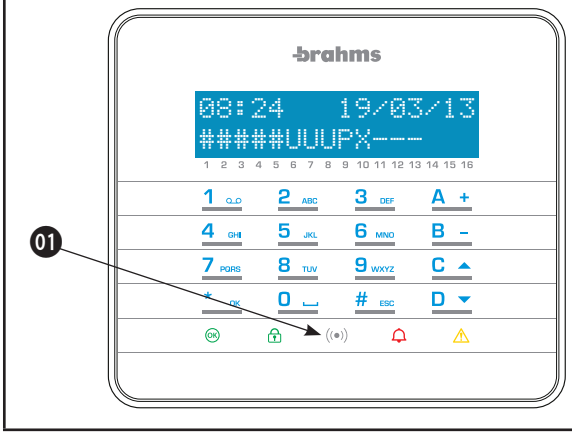


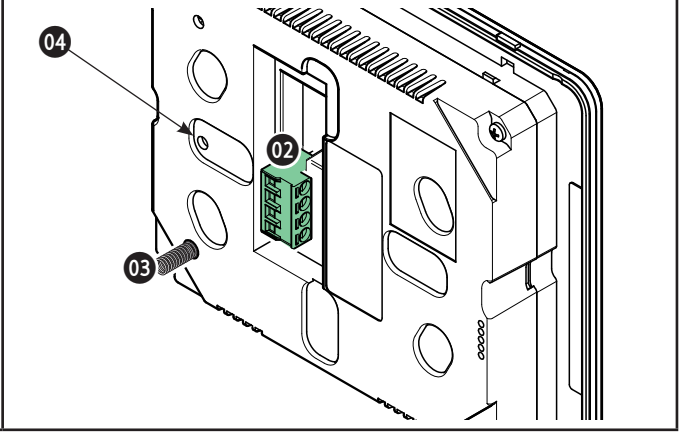
6.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	PXKTB-PXKTN
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	85 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Dimensions (HxLxD)	138x158 x 31 (wall mounted) - 138x158 x 9 (recessed)
IP	IP30

6.2 Description

PXKTB - PXKTN





	PXKTB - PXKTN DESCRIPTION
1	Proximity reader
2	Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.
3	Tamper-proof device
4	BUS communication LED

6.3 User interface

KEYPAD DISPLAY

The display is composed of 2 lines of 16 characters each. When idle, the light intensity is reduced after a preset time.
There are 16 numbers beneath the display to facilitate interpretation of the second display line.

NOTE: The keypad wakes up from stand-by mode when you press any key for the first time.

in pictogram	MEANING
	Areas ON.
	Areas are being switched ON (exit time) with no open entrances.
	Area partially switched ON (there is at least one temporarily excluded entrance that is linked to the area).
	Area is being switched ON (exit time) but cannot be inserted due to open entrances.
	Areas OFF.
	Areas not managed by the keypad.

LIGHT WARNINGS

LED (colour)	STATE	INFORMATION DISPLAYED
(green)	○	It means there are open entrances associated with the keypad. Alarm is raised when a scenario is started up. Check open entrances when starting up scenarios.
	●	It means there are NO open entrances associated with the keypad. The system can be switched on without any problems.
(green)	○	It means the associated areas are switched OFF (system OFF).
	●	It means that all the associated areas are switched ON (system completely ON).
	◉	It means that at least one associated area is switched ON (system partially ON).
(red)	○	It means that the alarm is NOT triggered in the associated areas.
	●	It means that the alarm is triggered in at least one of the associated areas (system in alarm state).
	◉	It means that the associated system has detected an alarm which has been silenced. See event history for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.
(yellow)	○	It means that there are no failures in the system.
	●	It means there is a failure. When the “Mask state” function has been activated, it means that there is an event to display
	◉	It means that the control unit battery is run-down.

○ = OFF | ● = ON | ◉ = Flashing

ALPHANUMERIC KEYPAD

KEYS	FUNCTIONS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	The alphanumeric keys allow you to enter access codes, select areas being started up and modify parameters.
* # C D	Menu browsing and selection keys.
A B	Parameter modification keys.
*	Once the code has been entered, it allows you to access the User Menu. If pressed and held down for more than 5 seconds, it grants access to the keypad menu (see the manual for the PROXINET control unit).
A B C	Scenario start-up key.
D	System shut-off button.

6.4 KEYPAD MENU

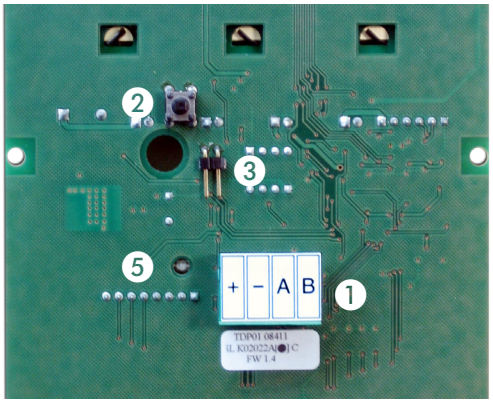
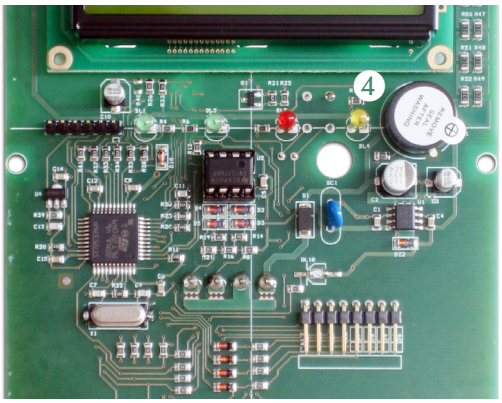
The Keypad Menu is independent from the control unit menu. Please consult the keypad instructions for further details on functions.

7 PXKWD Keypad

7.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	PXKWD
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	60 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40°C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Dimensions (HxLxD)	180x120 x 28 (wall-surface mounted)
IP	IP40

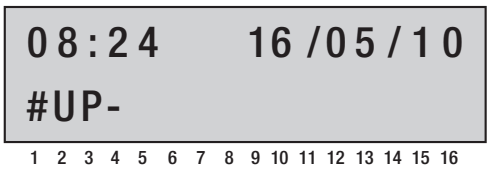
7.2 Card description

PXKWD	
	

	PXKWD DESCRIPTION
1	RS-485 bus terminals for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.
2	[SW1] Anti opening / tearing tamper.
3	[JP1] Jumper to activate / deactivate the tamper (Jumper on = Tamper deactivated).
4	BUZZER Keypad buzzer.
5	DL18 BUS communication.

7.3 User interface

KEYPAD DISPLAY



The display has two lines of 16 graphic characters. When idle, the keypad goes into “Energy Saving” mode and reduces the light intensity after a pre-set time.

Below the display there are 16 numbers that facilitate interpretation of the second line of display.

= area switched on.

U = area in switching on phase (exit time) without open inputs.

X = area in switching on phase (exit time) but not ready for adding presence of open inputs.

P = area partially on (there is at least one temporarily excluded input associated to the area).

\- = area off.

= area not managed by the keypad.

Example:

Referring to the above shown display:

- Managed areas: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Switched-on areas: 1, 3
- Areas being switched-on: 2
- Switched-off areas: 4

LIGHT WARNINGS

LED (colour)	STATE	INFORMATION DISPLAYED
(green)	○	It means there are open entrances associated with the keypad. Alarm is raised when a scenario is started up. Check open entrances when starting up scenarios.
	●	It means there are NO open entrances associated with the keypad. The system can be switched on without any problems.
(green)	○	It means the associated areas are switched OFF (system OFF).
	●	It means that all the associated areas are switched ON (system completely ON).
	◉	It means that at least one associated area is switched ON (system partially ON).
(red)	○	It means that the alarm is NOT triggered in the associated areas.
	●	It means that the alarm is triggered in at least one of the associated areas (system in alarm state).
	◉	It means that the associated system has detected an alarm which has been silenced. See event history for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.
(yellow)	○	It means that there are no failures in the system.
	●	It means there is a failure. When the “Mask state” function has been activated, it means that there is an event to display
	◉	It means that the control unit battery is run-down.

○ = OFF | ● = ON | ◉ = Flashing

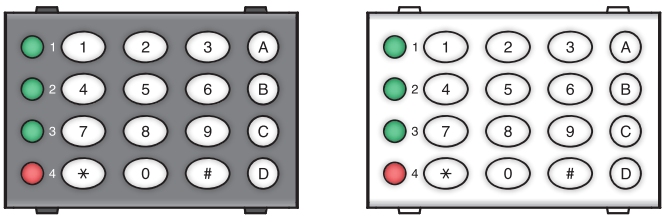
ALPHANUMERIC KEYPAD

KEY	MEANING OF KEY
1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 0	The alphanumeric keys let you insert access codes, as well as let you select areas during the switch-on stage and change parameters.
*, #, ▲, ▼	Menu navigation and selection keys.
+, –	Parameter change keys.
*	After inserting the code, allows access to the User Menu. If pressed and held down for five seconds, allows access to the keypad menu.
A, B, C	Scenario start up keys.
D	System off key.

7.4 Keypad menu

The Keypad Menu is independent from the control unit menu. Please consult the keypad instructions for further details on functions.

8 Recessed keypad PXKIN-PXKIB

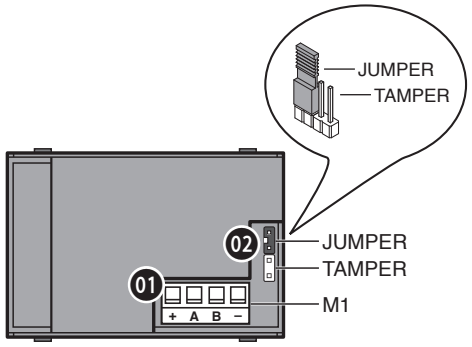


8.1 Features

GENERAL FEATURES	PXKIN-PXKIB
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	50 mA
Working temperature	-25 +55 °C
Relative humidity	25% - 93% without condensation
Dimensions (HxLxD)	45 x 66 x 50 mm
IP protection	IP30

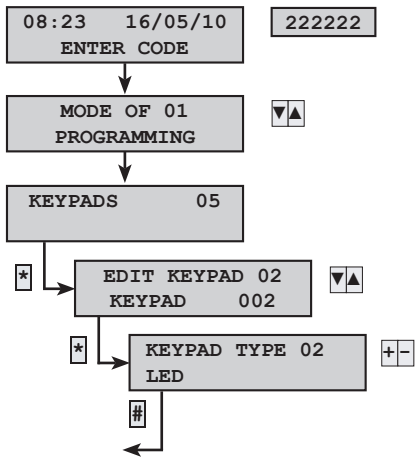
8.2 Description

PXKIN - PXKIB



	DESCRIPTION PXKIN - PXKIB
1	+ – 12÷15 Vcc power supply A B linea BUS
2	TAMPER Should it be necessary to equip the device with any tamper-proof and anti-opening tampers, connect a switch for this function to the “TAMPER” contacts and remove the “JUMPER” link to enable the switch.

8.3 Programming/enabling



To specify the type of keypad associated with an address:

On an LCD keypad, enter the service code (if less than 6 digits, confirm with *).
With ▲ ▼ select KEYPADS and press *.
With ▲ ▼ select EDIT KEYPAD 02 and press *. Keypad number 01 is by default an LCD keypad and cannot be edited.
With + – set the keypad type LED.
Press # to quit and return to the previous menus.

8.4 Keypad IP address assignment and local buzzer enabling/disabling

- Press button ⊛ and hold it down for more than 5 seconds until a beep confirms that the keypad has entered the local menu. The IP address of the keypad is displayed by the combination of LEDs according to the following table:

Colour and LED number	Address															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Green ● 1	Unassignable	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○
Green ● 2		●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
Green ● 3		○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○
Red ● 4		○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○

default address

○ = OFF | ● = ON

The address modification is only enabled for the first 4 minutes after the keypad has been turned on. After this time, the address is still displayed but the keypad will signal any attempt at changing the address with an error beep.
ADDRESS MODIFICATION

To modify the address, type in the new address number and press button ⊛ to confirm.
Example:
for address 3 press: 3 ⊛ or press: 0 3 ⊛

A confirmation beep will sound and the 4 LEDs will display the new combination. If an incorrect address was typed in, an error beep will sound.
ENABLING/DISABLING THE LOCAL BUZZER

- Press button ⊛ and hold it down for more than 5 seconds until a beep confirms that the keypad has entered the local menu.

To enable/disable the local buzzer, simply press button Ⓓ.
If it is enabled, this will disable it and vice-versa, if it is disabled, this will enable it.
Every time you enter the address/buzzer menu, the buzzer is automatically reset, to allow any OK or error signals.

To quit the local menu quickly, simply press button #.
If you do not operate the keypad for more than 20 seconds, the keypad automatically quits the menu.

8.5 User Interface

DISARMING

To disarm the system, type in the user code; after you hear the confirmation beep that the code is correct, press button Ⓓ.

ENABLING

If rapid-ON has not been enabled on the control panel, first type in the code. Press button Ⓐ and LED 1 will turn ON and the device will prepare to start up scenario 1 associated with the keypad. Press button Ⓑ and LED 2 will turn on and the device will prepare to start up scenario 2 associated with the keypad.
Press button Ⓒ and LED 3 will turn on and the device will prepare to start up scenario 3 associated with the keypad.
After selecting the scenario to start up, simply press button Ⓐ.
The control panel will start up the output time. If the inputs are not open, simply press button Ⓐ again to force the output time to zero.

SILENCING THE ALARM

Type in the user code. A confirmation beep will indicate that the code is correct.

LUMINOUS SIGNALS

LED (colour)	STATE	INFORMATION DISPLAYED
1 (green)	●	The corresponding associated scenario is already enabled or being enabled.
2 (green)	○	The corresponding associated scenario is not enabled.
3 (green)	◉	During the enabling phase or with the system enabled, one or more inputs belonging to this scenario are found to be open.

LED (colour)	STATE	INFORMATION DISPLAYED
4 (red)	●	At least one area associated with one of the three scenarios is enabled.
	○	All the areas associated with the 3 scenarios are disabled.
	◉	The control panel is in alarm or alarm memory.

With the system disabled, if inputs of areas associated with the keypad are open, the three green LEDs will flash

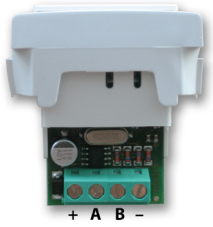
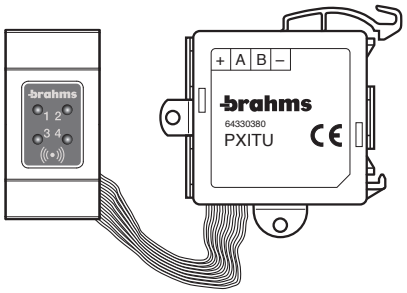
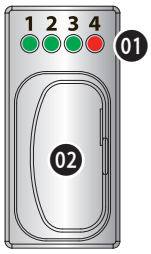
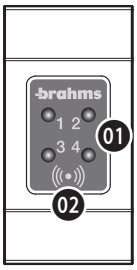
9 PXITxxxx inserters

⚠ The inserters must be mounted so as to be protected from any breaking-in attempts or in an area guarded by the system - contrarily, the reference regulation becomes unapplicable.

9.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	40 mA (min) - 70 mA (max)
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Dimensions	Positioned on a plug of an embedded box
IP	IP40

9.2 Card description

PXITxxxx	PXITU	
		Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.
		System-status luminous notifications Sensitive area for transponder key (see the System Management chapter)

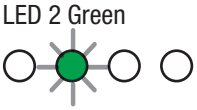
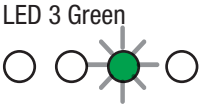
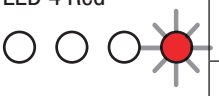
9.3 User interface

The transponder inserter makes it possible to:

- Begin switching on and off scenarios.
- Switch system off.
- Visually check the state of system alarm and operation.

⚠ Each key is recognised univocally inside the control unit and event history.

LIGHT WARNINGS

LED	STATUS	LEGEND OF LIGHT SIGNALS
LED 1 Green	●	When off it means that scenario 1 is not active (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 1).
	●	When steadily on it means that scenario 1 is activated (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 1).
	◐	When flashing it means: - in case of alarms there is at least one area of scenario 1 which is in alarm mode. - during going out time it means that at least one input associated to scenario 1 is open.
LED 2 Green 	●	When off it means that scenario 2 is not active (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 2).
	●	When steadily on it means that scenario 2 is activated (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 2).
	◐	When flashing it means: - in case of alarms there is at least one area of scenario 2 which is in alarm mode. - during going out time it means that at least one input associated to scenario 2 is open.
LED 3 Green 	●	When off it means that scenario 3 is not active (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 3).
	●	When steadily on it means that scenario 3 is activated (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 3).
	◐	When flashing it means: - in case of alarms there is at least one area of scenario 3 which is in alarm mode. - during going out time it means that at least one input associated to scenario 3 is open.
LED 4 Red 	●	When off it means that the associated areas are switched off (system switched off).
	●	When steadily on it means that at least one associated area is switched on (system switched on or partialised).
	◐	When flashing rapidly it means that the associated system has detected an alarm. See event history for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.
	◐	When slowly flashing it means that the system is in alarm mode. See event log for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.

9.4 Aiming

The inserter address is assigned by the control unit during the AIMING phase. To assign address see chapter 11.4.

9.5 KEYT Key

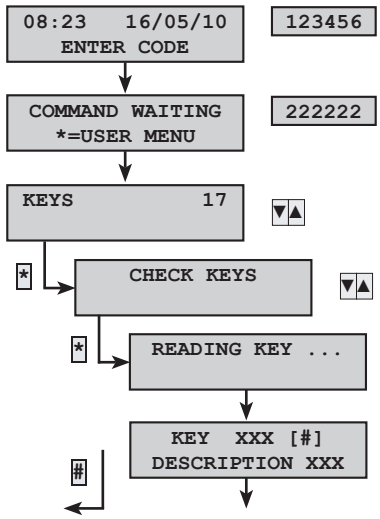
All transponder keys are made with their own univocal security code. The key needs to be accepted by the control unit in the switching-on phase or by subsequent changes, before being able to manage switching system on and off modes.

ACCEPTANCE

For key acceptance see chapter 11.11.

CHECK KEY

If you have an unknown key, you can check the User Menu to find its assignee.



To indentify a key you need to:

1. Enter user code in keypad (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter service code in keypad (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
3. With [▲] [▼] select KEYS and press [*].
4. With [▲] [▼] select KEY CHECK and press [*].
5. The LEDs on the inserters will start to flash.
6. Approach the key until flashing stops.
7. Display now shows index and key description. If it is not of the system, the following will appear la scritta KEY NOT VALID.
8. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.

10 Accessories

10.1 PXV64

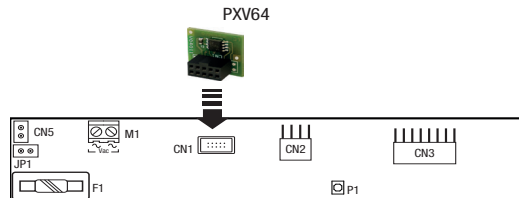
Installing the PXV64 board allows the following control unit functions to be expanded:

FUNCTION	without voice synthesis board	PXV64
Vocal Guide	No	Yes
User codes	16	16
Transponder keys	16	16
Events memory	250	250

* Displaying over 1000 events is not available on the keypad but only with a PC (download events).

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	PXV64
Power supply voltage	3,3 Vdc
Max power draw	10 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40°C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation

INSTALLING



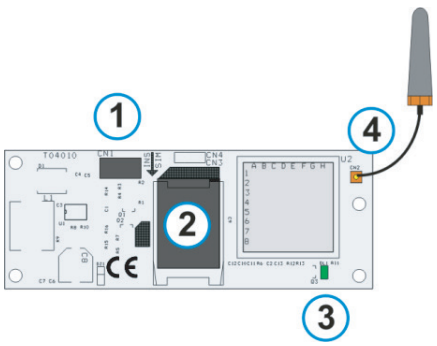
⚠ All the board insertion and removal operations must be performed with the control unit's power supply switched off.

The PXV64 board should be inserted in the relative slot as shown in the figure.

10.2 PXGSM

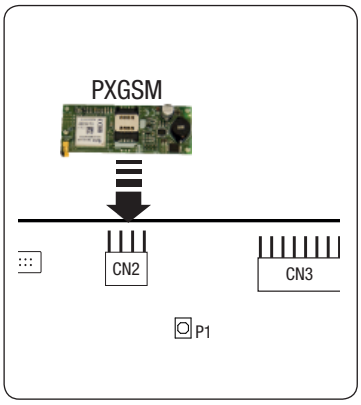
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc
Max power draw	100 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40°C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation

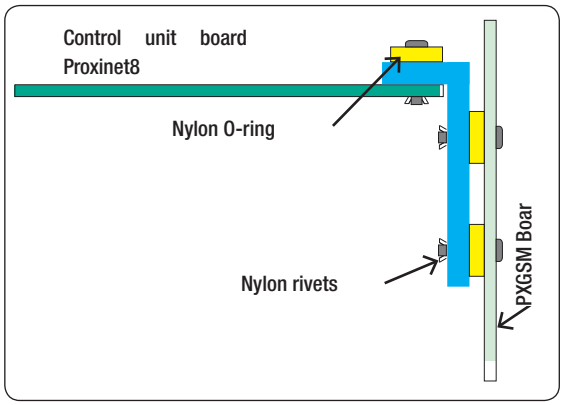
CARD DESCRIPTION



	DESCRIPTION	
1	Connector for connecting with control unit card.	
2	Slot for SIM. ⚠ All SIM card insertion and removal operations must be done after cutting off the main power supply.	
3	[DL1] Green LED light signalling that GSM is working.	
	●	GSM module is off or not present.
	●	Active GSM call (incoming or outgoing)
	◐ 0.5 s ON / 0.5 s OFF	GSM dialler not registered with GSM network.
	◐ 0.3 s ON / 2.7 s OFF	GSM dialler is properly registered with GSM network.
4	Connector for GSM antenna.	

INSTALLING





⚠ All interface insertion and removal operations must be made when main power supply is cut off to control unit.

⚠ Power up control unit only after connecting the antenna and inserting the SIM card.

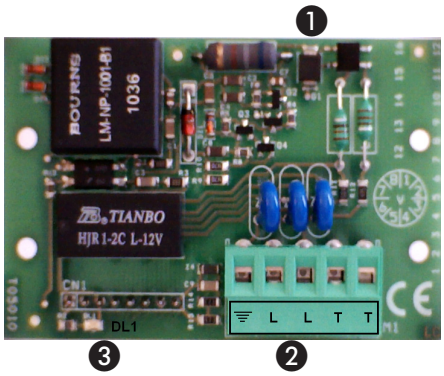
After powering up the control unit, let at least one minute elapse, check that the GSM's green DL1 LED signals proper SIM registration (◔ 0.3 s ON / 2.7 s OFF).

⚠ All interface insertion and removal operations must be made when main power supply is cut off to control unit.

10.3 PXTEL

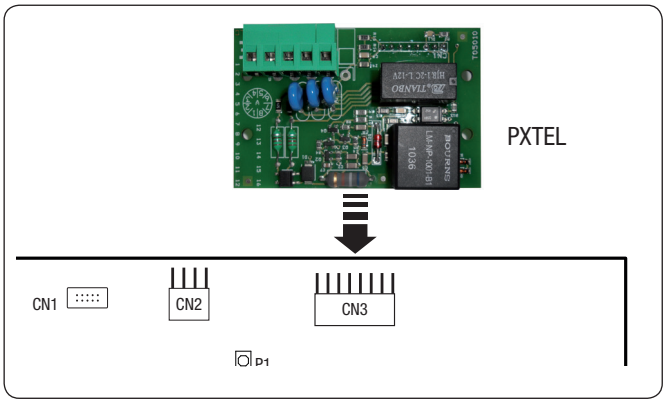
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power Supply	12 Vdc
Power draw	20 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40°C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation

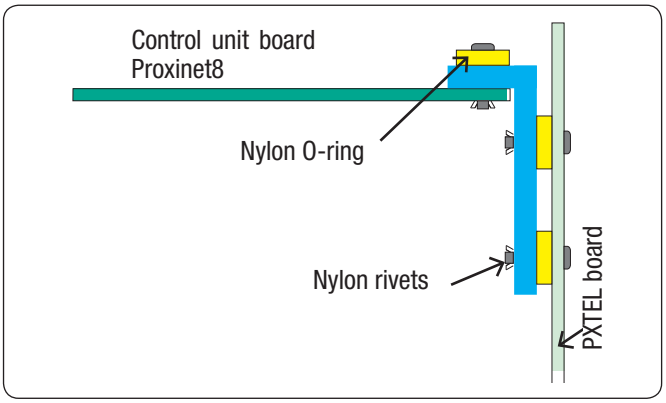
CARD DESCRIPTION



	DESCRIPTION	
1	Board connector to control unit.	
2	Terminal board for telephone line connection.	
3	Red PSTN line status LED	
○	Off	Communication NOT active
●	On	Communication active

INSTALLING





⚠ All interface insertion and removal operations must be made when main power supply is cut off to control unit.

11 Starting up the system

This chapter aims to describe how to start up a system in a "easy" way, with no particular configurations. It shows how to install all of the components and programming of the basic functions (areas, scenarios, inputs, outputs, telephone warnings).
Before starting up system, do the following:

- Laying of RS485 control unit bus.
- Cabling inputs.
- Cabling outputs.
- Cabling the control unit.
- Cabling keypads, inserters, accessories, …

Below is an explanation of how to start up the system.

11.1 First start up

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

Check connections to ground and 230 Vac main power supply.

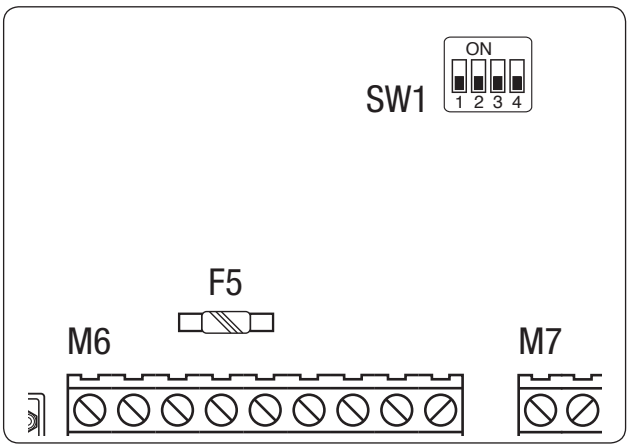
SYSTEM UNDERGOING MAINTENANCE / OPERATIONAL

To prevent accidental calls or sirens up when system undergoes maintenance jobs, setting the system to MAINTENANCE mode will disable said warning functions.

The control unit under maintenance deactivates:

- Telephone calls and SMS text messages.
- Activating the alarm outputs.

The User Menu can be used to test any disabled functions.



To change maintenance / operational, operate on switch [SW1.1]

in maintenance

operational

⚠ Visualising the state of maintenance can only be done on LCD keypads.

SYSTEM IN MAINTENANCE		SYSTEM UP AND OPERATIONAL	
IN MAINTENACE ENTER CODE	First line of the display reading "in maintenance" message	08:23 16/05/10 ENTER CODE	First line of the display contains control unit date and time

CHANGE CONTROL UNIT LANGUAGE

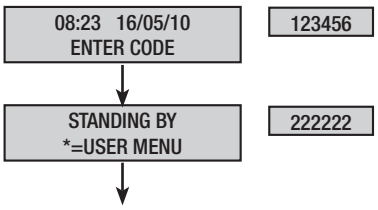
The language update also allows the update of the firmware, and this can be done using the PX MANAGER programming software or the FW UPDATER tool

POWER ON CENTRAL

- Power up the control unit with 230 Vac and connect the battery.
- When first switched on the control unit follows the configuration of the parameter POWER ON CENTRAL which is normally set to TOTAL ON .
- Switch off the system by keying in user code 123456 followed by the switching off button D.

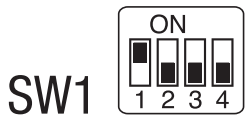
OPENING/CLOSING THE CONTROL UNIT

If the control unit tamper is properly installed, when the control unit door is opened the sabotage- allarm will sound immediately.
For alarm not to sound, access technical menu via keypad.



STEP 1: Opening the control unit

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. Open the control unit by loosening the apposite screws.



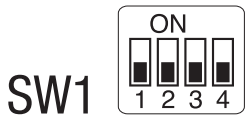
STEP 2: Placing the control unit in maintenance

To prevent alarms from being raised due to control unit tamper or due to possible programming errors, we suggest placing the control unit into maintenance mode.

1. Place the control unit into maintenance mode by raising microswitch 1.

STEP 3: Maintenance

This setting allows the user to perform operations without risk of unwanted siren or telephone call tripping.



STEP 4: Making operational and shutting down the control unit
Once maintenance is finished restore the system to operational mode.

1. Place the control unit into operational mode lowering microswitch 1.
2. Close the control unit within 30" before the control unit's tamper alarm is triggered.

11.2 Using the control unit keypad

BUTTON	KEY LEGEND
*, #, ▲, ▼, C, D	Menu navigation and selection keys.
+, -	Edit parameters keys.
*	After inserting the code it lets you access the User Menu or to confirm a selection.
A, B, C	Scenario launching key.
D	System switch-off button.

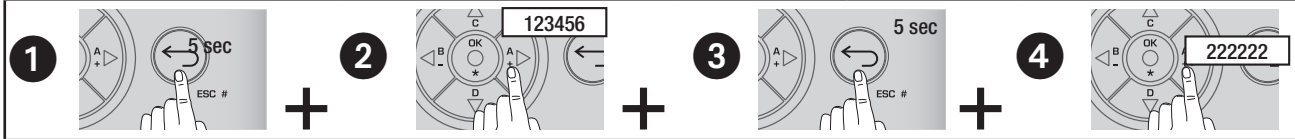
ACCESSING THE TECHNICAL MENU

Depending on the TEC MENU ACCESS (CODES -> INSTALLER'S TECHNICAL CODE), parameters, access to the technical menu may be either preceded or not by the User code.

Simultaneous access to the technical menu or user menu from multiple keypads is not allowed.

INDIRECT ACCESS

To access the technical menu press the ⮌/ESC # button for 5 sec, digit the user code 123456, press again for 5 sec the ⮌/ESC # key and digit the technical code 222222. Use the + - keys to scroll between characters and the ▲ ▼ keys to modify the text.

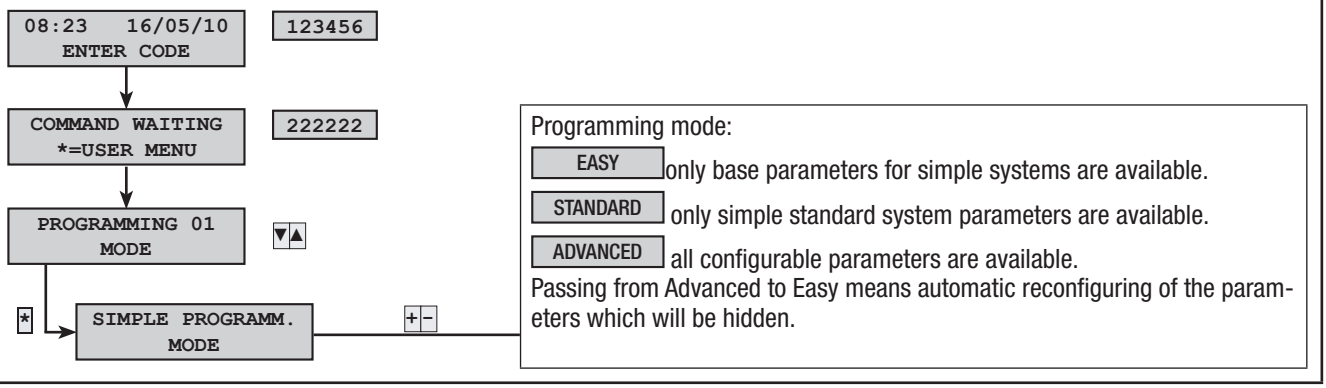


DIRECT ACCESS

While system is entirely deactivated, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and digit the technical code 222222 to access the technical Menu. Use the + - keys to scroll between characters and the ▲ ▼ keys to modify the text.

11.3 Programming mode (EASY, STANDARD, ADVANCED)

To simplify programming of the system for even non highly skilled installers or where simple systems are being installed, use the PROGRAMMING MODE parameter. This parameter simplifies (by reducing or pre-setting) the parameters that will be used in case of simple systems, or to otherwise have more extensive control when skilled installing technicians are involved.



Programming mode:

- EASY only base parameters for simple systems are available.
- STANDARD only simple standard system parameters are available.
- ADVANCED all configurable parameters are available.

Passing from Advanced to Easy means automatic reconfiguring of the parameters which will be hidden.

Following are the main differences among the three types:

EASY MODE

The Easy programming mode lets you quickly and simply start up low-complexity systems or it is used by non highly skilled installing technicians. The pre-configured settings are the following:

INDEX	AREA DESCRIPTION	INDEX	AREA DESCRIPTION
1	DAY AREA	3	PERIMETER AREA
2	NIGHT AREA		

INDEX	SCENARIO DESCRIPTION	ASSOCIATED AREAS	PROPERTIES
1	GOING OUT	1, 2, 3	TURN ON+OFF.EXACT
2	GOING TO BED	1, 3	TURN ON+OFF.EXACT
3	STAYING INDOORS	3	TURN ON+OFF.EXACT

KEYPADS	ASSOCIATED SCENARIOS		INSERTERS	ASSOCIATED SCENARIOS	
ALL KEYPADS	A	GOING OUT	ALL INSERTERS	L1	GOING OUT
	B	GOING TO BED		L2	GOING TO BED
	C	STAYING INDOORS		L3	STAYING INDOORS

INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION	INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION
U1	**TC Output** to disinhibit the detectors' microwave when system is off (associated to the NIGHT TIME area). From a positive with NIGHT area switched off.	U3	**Breakdown**, yields a negative when a breakdown is present.
U2	**System status,** yields a negative if at least one area is switched on.	U4	**Technical**, yields a negative when at least one technical alarm is active.
RELAY	**Relay 1**, is activated during the alarm time.		

CODES	CODE PROPERTIES	KEYS	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES
all	TURNING ON + TURNING OFF of all areas.	all	TURNING ON + TURNING OFF of all areas.

TEL. NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	ATTEMPTS	ALARM	SABOTAGE	TECHNICAL	BURGLARY	SWITCHING ON SWITCHING OFF	OUT OF ORDER	CODE ENTERING	KEY ENTERING	HELP	AUTO TEST	RESIDUAL CREDIT
1..7	Telephone 1..7	VOICE	2	x	x	x	x					x		
8	Technical	SMS	1	x	x	x	x		x			x		x

STANDARD MODE

Same setting of the EASY mode plus:

- Customise scenarios.
- Customised keypads, inserters, codes, keys, ...
- Customised telephone calls.
- Restore default parameters and codes separately.

ADVANCED MODE

The same settings of the Easy and STANDARD modes plus:

- Customise keypad-specific voice messages.
- Advanced programming, inputs, codes, keys, telephones, telephone options, special functions.
- Advanced programming of telephone functions.
- Time, calendar scheduler.
- Past Events print-out.

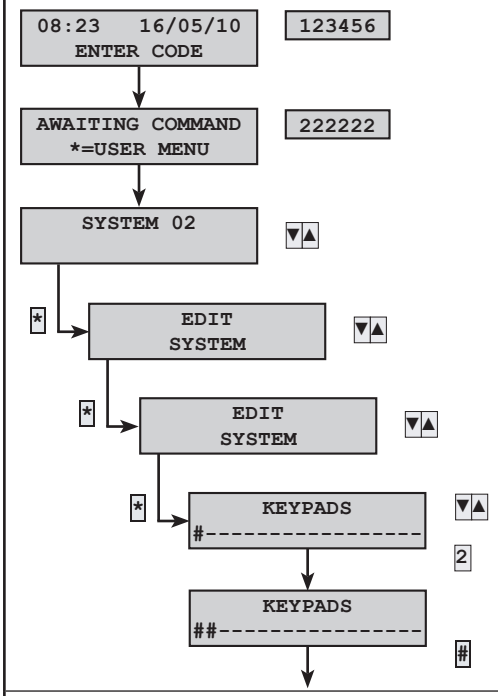
11.4 Addressing and acquiring peripherals

ENABLING KEYPADS

The system cannot have keypads with identical addresses.

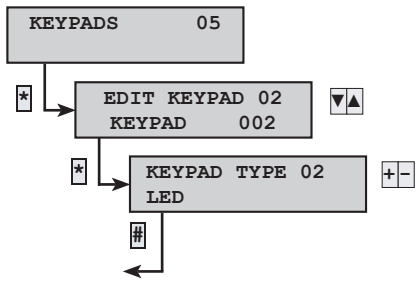
All keypads are manufactured with address 1 and the control units Proxinet 8 have keypad 1 enabled by default. For keypad 1 there is no need for any address programming and it can only be type “LCD”.

To acquire a new keypad from the control unit (for instance, add keypad 2):



STEP 1: Keypad enabling in control unit

1. From an LCD type keypad already acquired correctly (usually keypad 1).
2. Enter the user code (if less than 6 digits confirm with *).
3. Enter the service code to enter the service menu.
4. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select EDIT SYSTEM and press *.
6. With ▲ ▼ select KEYPADS.
7. Use the numerical keys to select the keypad for enabling (# = enabled, - disabled).
8. Press # to go back to the previous menu.



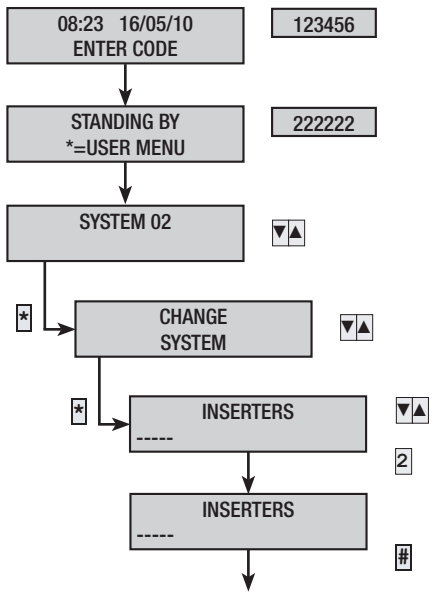
STEP 2: Setting the keypad type

1. From an LCD type keypad already acquired (usually keypad 1).
2. Enter the user code (if less than 6 digits confirm with *).
3. Enter the service code to enter the service menu.
4. With ▲ ▼ select KEYPADS and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select EDIT KEYP.XX and press *. Keypad number 01 is by default an LCD keypad and cannot be edited.
6. With + - set the keypad type LED o LCD.
7. Press # to quit and return to the previous menus.

ACQUIRING REMOTE INSERTERS

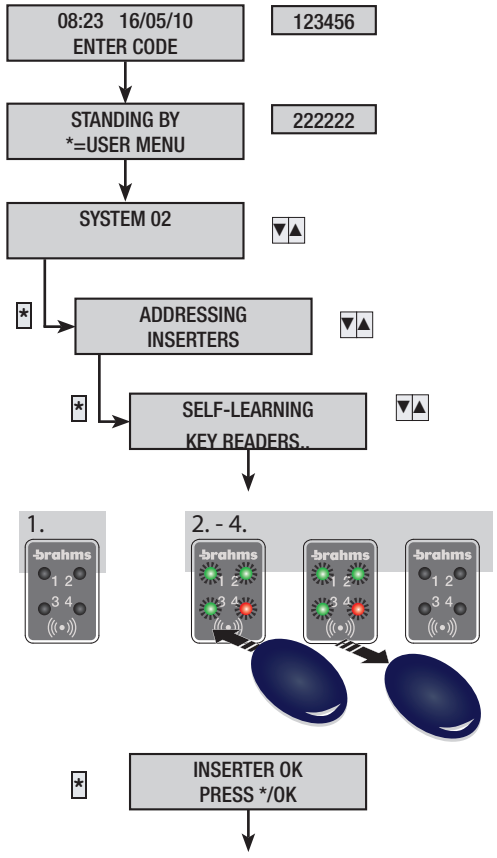
The system cannot have inserters with the same address.

All of the inserters are made with address 1 and the control units have a built-in factory enabled inserter.
To address and acquire a new inserter from the control unit you need (example of added inserter 2):



STEP 1: Activating inserters in the control unit

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select CHANGE SYSTEM and press *.
5. Using ▲ ▼ select INSERTERS.
6. Use the number keys to select and activate inserter (# = activated, - disactivated).
7. Press # to return to the previous menu.



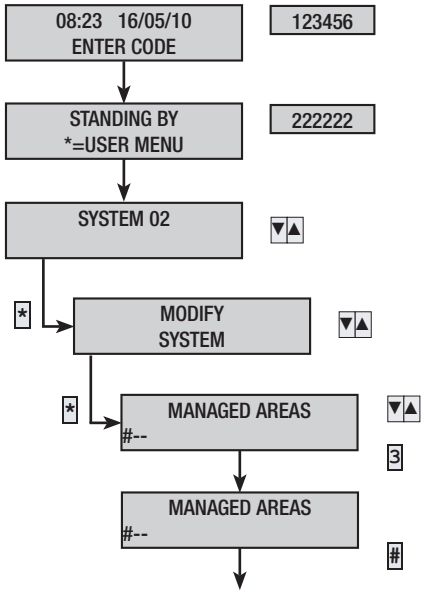
STEP 2: Addressing the inserter

To assign an address to an inserter you need to:

1. Staying inside the menu SYSTEM.
2. With ▲ ▼ select ADDRESSING INSERTERS and press *.
3. The display shows the inserter address which was not found on bus and which needs to be addressed.
4. Using a key (even one not accepted) approach the inserter to which you wish to assign the address which appears on the display and wait for the LED lights to flash slowly and for the buzzer to sound.
5. The display will show INSERTER 02 OK. Press * to continue.
6. If there are other inserters to address, the procedure would restart from the beginning.
7. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

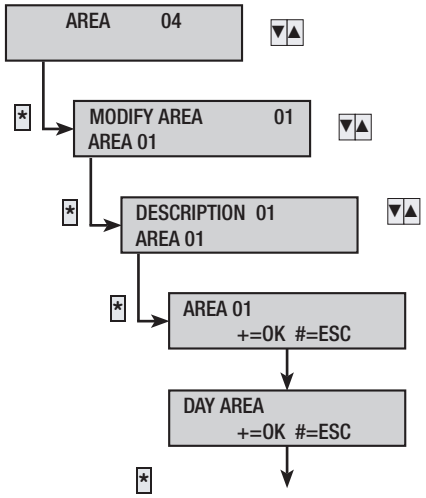
11.5 Definition of system areas

The areas are integral parts of the system and that's why they must be defined when programming. Defining the areas serves to manage the state of "total start up" even using only three areas.



STEP 1: Activating the areas

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select CHANGE SYSTEM and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select MANAGED AREAS.
6. Press the number key for the expansion address which you need to activate by adding # (# = activated. - deactivated).
7. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.



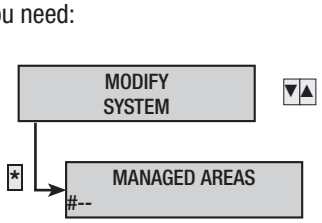
STEP 2: Modify description of areas

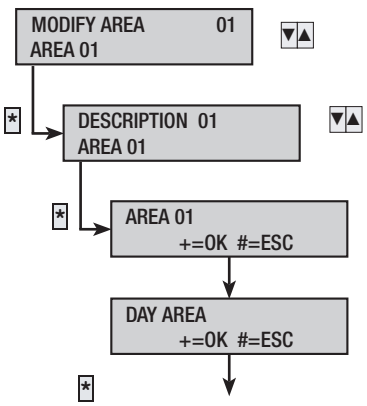
1. Staying within the Technical Menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select AREAS and press *.
3. With ▲ ▼ select the area MODIFY AREA 01 and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION.
5. Use the ▲ ▼ keys to edit text.
6. Use the + − keys to move down one character at a time.
7. Press * to confirm and return to the previous menus. Press # to cancel the change.

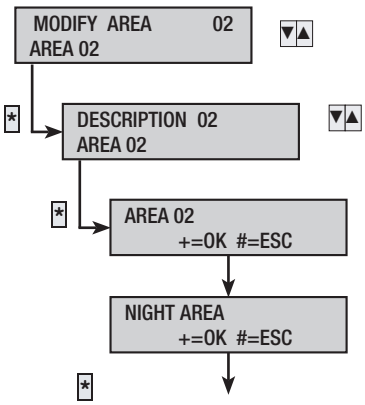
Example:
If you want to set up a system with two areas:

- Area 1 = DAY AREA
- Area 2 = NIGHT AREA

You need:







11.6 Programming scenarios

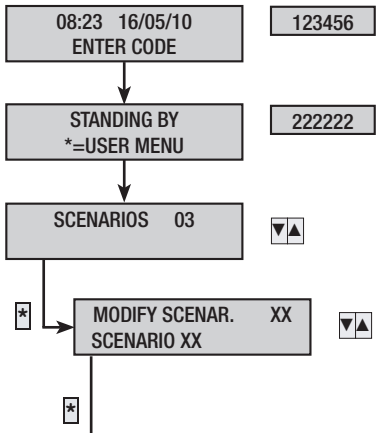
Scenarios are collections of actions set by the installer which let Users, via control unit, inserter or telephone to:

- switch on/off areas
- activate / deactivate outputs

There are already some pre-configured factory-made scenarios (see chapter 10.3).

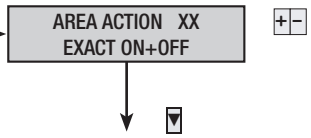
CREATING SCENARIOS

There is no need to create the same scenarios for each keypad or inserter. It is sufficient to create a single scenario and then associate it to various command organs.



STEP 1: Select scenario

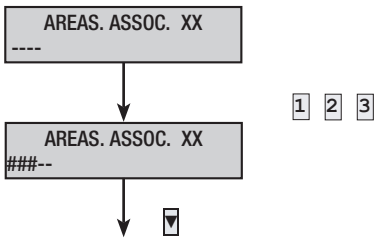
1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SCENARIOS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the scenario to create / edit CHANGE SCENAR. XX (XX means the scenario index) and press *.



STEP 2: Action on areas (not available on EASY mode)

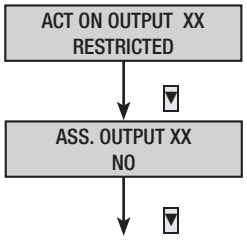
Defines the action you want on the areas (switching on / off).

1. Staying within the Scenarios Menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select AREA ACTION.
3. With + - set the parameter to EXACT ON+OFF. It is the classic scenario we will use; lets you set the switching-on status on the control unit "exactly" as described by ASSOCIATED AREAS. The selected areas will turn on and those deselected will turn off.



STEP 3: Associated areas

1. With ▲ ▼ select AREAS. ASSOC.
2. Press the numerical key for the address of the area you wish to set, then adding # (# = activated, - deactivated).

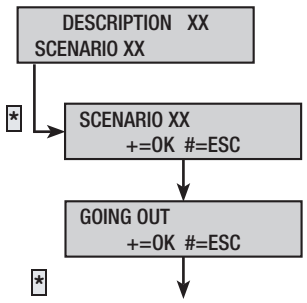


STEP 4: Actions on outputs (not available on EASY mode)

It defines the action on output (on / off) when scenario is brought up.

1. Staying within the Scenarios Menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select ACT ON OUTPUT.
3. With + - set the parameter to RESTRICTED. Normally the scenarios comprise only three areas, if you need to activate an output, do the following:

a. Set ACT ON OUTPUT on ON.
b. With ▲ ▼ select ASSOCIATED OUTPUT.
c. With + - set the output you wish to activate.



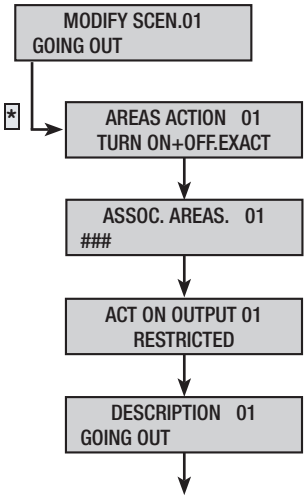
STEP 5: Scenario description

1. Staying within the Scenarios Menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION and press *.
3. Use the keys ▲ ▼ to edit text.
4. Use the + − keys to move down one character at a time.
5. Press * to confirm and return to previous menus. Press # to cancel the change.

To create the scenario GOING OUT which then inserts all of the areas:

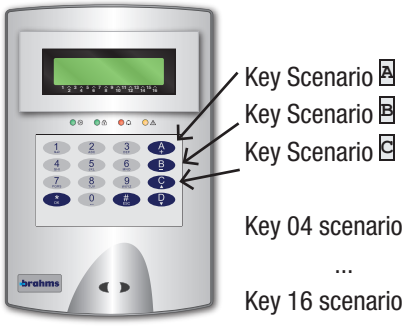
- Area 1 = DAY AREA
- Area 2 = NIGHT AREA
- Area 3 = PERIMETER

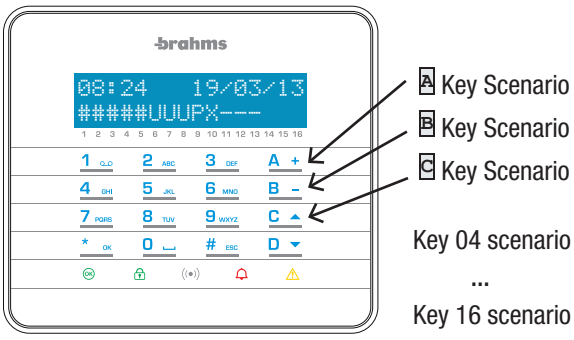
You need:

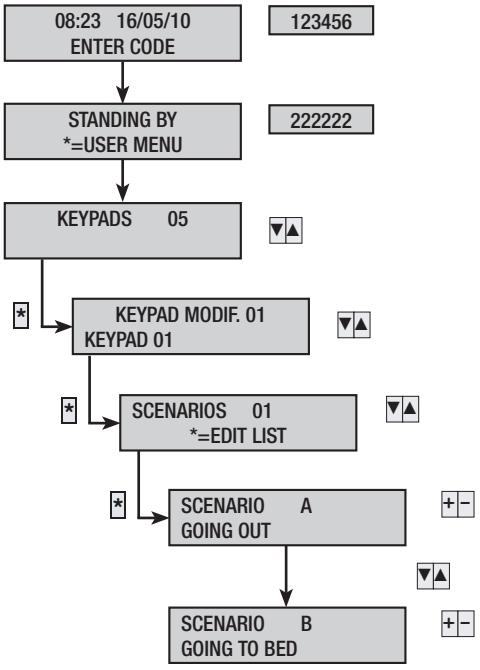


ASSOCIATING SCENARIO VIA KEYPAD

Each keypad can handle up to a maximum of 6 scenarios by using the keys A, B, C (see user manual).







Setting a Keypad key to a scenario (not available on EASY programming mode)

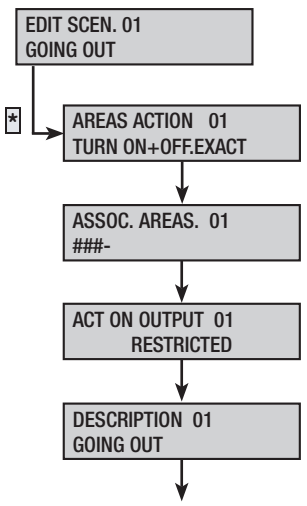
1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select KEYPADS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the telephone to set and then press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select SCENARIOS and press *.
6. With ▲ ▼ select the SWITCHING ON VIA SCENARIOS key you wish to associate the scenario to.
7. With + - you can set the scenario to launch (NO to deactivated the key).
8. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

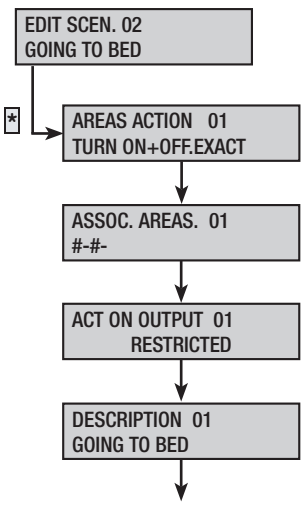
Example:

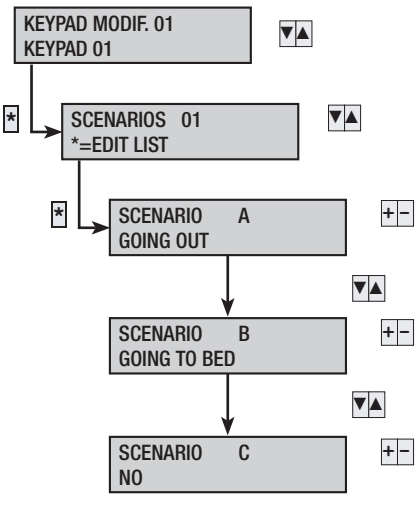
If you wish to set the following scenarios to keypad 1:

- Key A = Scenario GOING OUT (Area 1, Area 2 and Area 3)
- Key B = Scenario GOING TO BED (Area 1 and Area 3)
- Key C = No scenario

You need to initially set the two scenarios GOING OUT GOING TO BED; then you need to associate the two scenarios to the keypad:

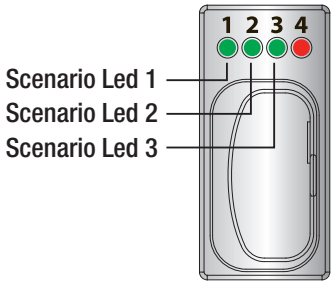


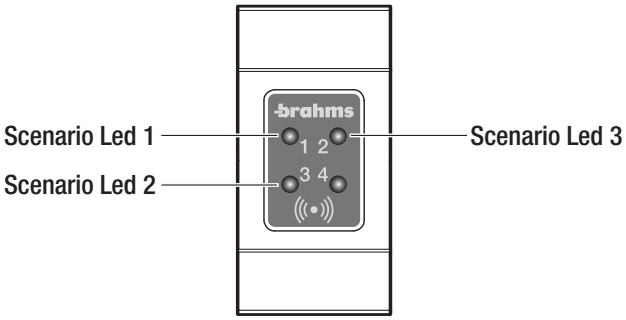


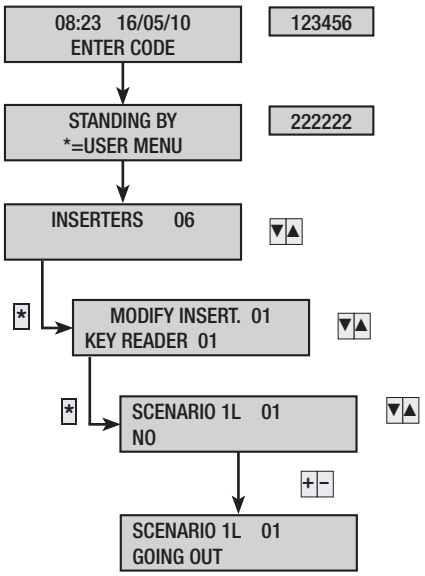


ASSOCIATING SCENARIOS AND INSERTERS

Each inserter can handle up to a maximum of 3 scenarios - it selects, while switching on, one of the 3 LEDs (see user manual).







Associating inserter LED to scenario (not available on EASY mode)

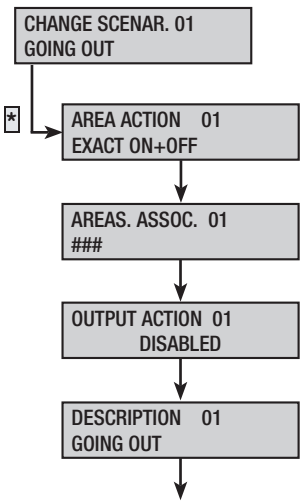
1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select INSERTERS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the inserter to set and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select SCENARIO 1L to set the scenario you wish to associate to LED 1 (otherwise select LED 2 or LED 3).
6. With + − you set the scenario to launch (NO to disable the LED light).
7. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

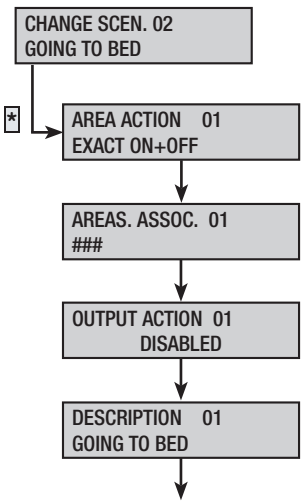
Example:

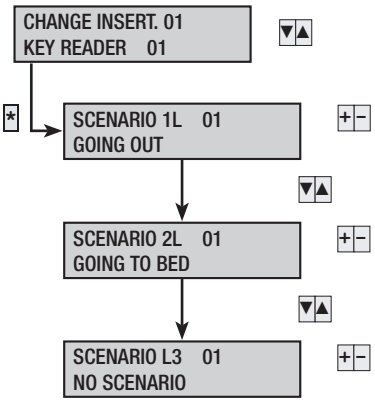
If you wish to set one of the following scenarios to the inserter:

- Led 1 = Scenario GOING OUT (Area 1, Area 2 e Area 3)
- Led 2 = Scenario GOING TO BED (Area 1 e Area 3)
- Led 3 = No scenario

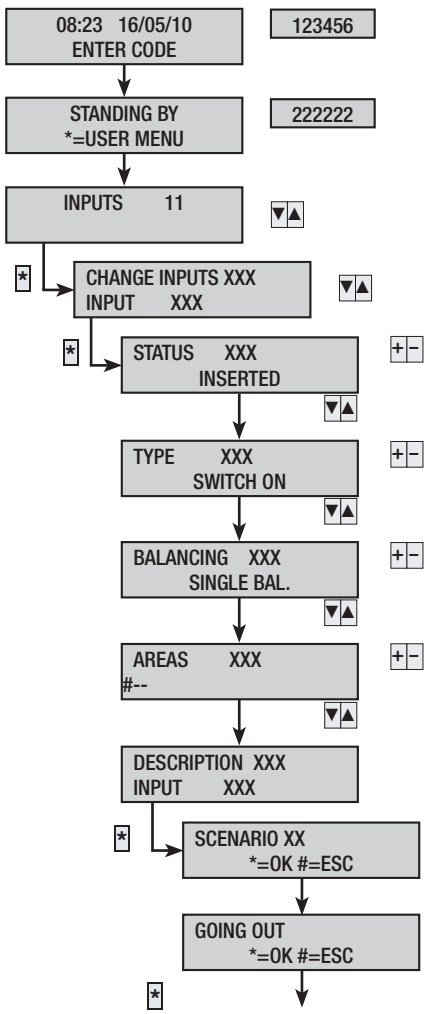
You need to initially set the two scenarios GOING OUT ; GOING TO BED then you need to associate the two scenarios to the inserter:







11.7 Programming Inputs

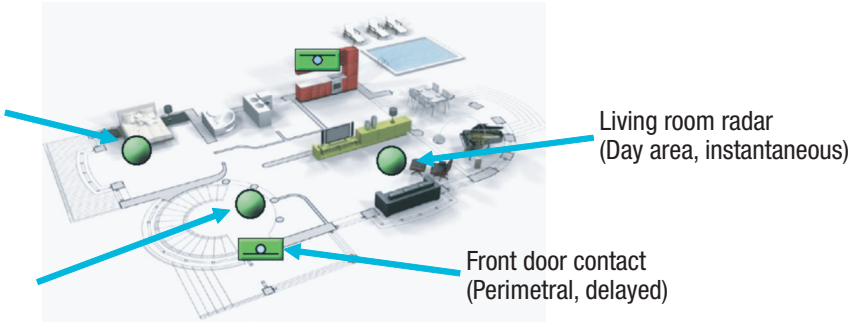


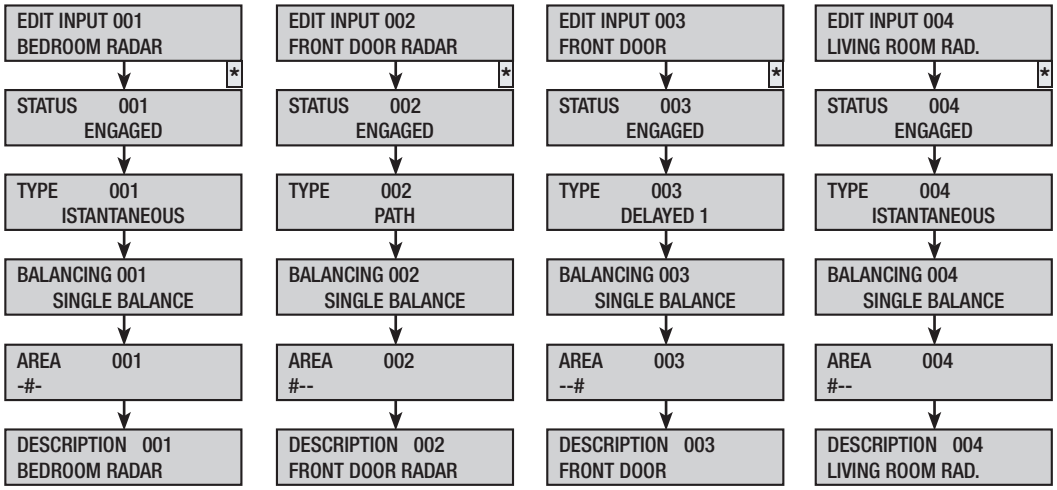
Basic input parameters

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select INPUTS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the input to set and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select STATUS to set with + − use of the input INSERTED (or, excluded, in test).
6. With ▲ ▼ select TYPE to set with + − the type of input SWITCH ON (or: delayed, …)
7. With ▲ ▼ select BALANCE to set with + − the type of balancing SINGLE BAL. (or: NA, NC, …).
8. With ▲ ▼ select AREAS to set the areas associated to the input (use the numeric keys to select the areas; # =activated, - deactivated.
9. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION and press *.
10. Use the keys ▲ ▼ to edit text
11. Use the + − keys to move down one character at a time.
12. Press * to confirm and return to previous menu. Press # to cancel the change.
13. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

Example:
Let's say we have the following system with 5 inputs (one of which consists of shutters). In particular, we want to have the input to the house delayed and the input radar instantaneous is delayed only when the front door is opened.

Area 1 = DAY AREA
Area 2 = NIGHT AREA
Area 3 = PERIMETER





11.8 Programming outputs

The four control unit factory-set outputs are already programmed as follows:

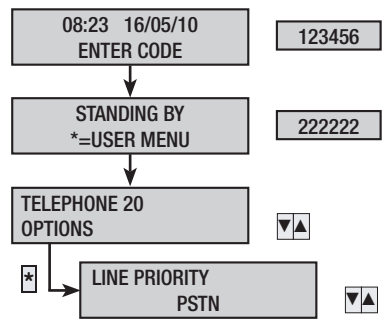
INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION	INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION
U1	**TC Output** to disinhibit the detectors' microwave when system is off (associated to the NIGHT TIME area). From a positive with NIGHT area switched off.	U3	**Breakdown**, yields a negative when a breakdown is present.
U2	**System status,** yields a negative if at least one area is switched on.	U4	**Technical**, yields a negative when at least one technical alarm is active.
RELAY	**Relay 1** is activated during the alarm time.		

If you need to change settings see output parameters in the technical menu.

11.9 Programming Telephone calls and SMS text messages (PSTN/GSM)

To set up the telephone calls, you need to:
- Program call priority.
- Program the numbers to call.
- Set common message and that relevant to areas and inputs.

PROGRAMMING THE PSTN - GSM PRIORITY



To set in case of YES voice calls choose PSTN or GSM, do the following:

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select TELEPHONE OPTIONS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select LINE PRIORITY.
5. With ▲ ▼ select GSM or PSTN to show the chosen priority.
6. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

PROGRAMMING THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

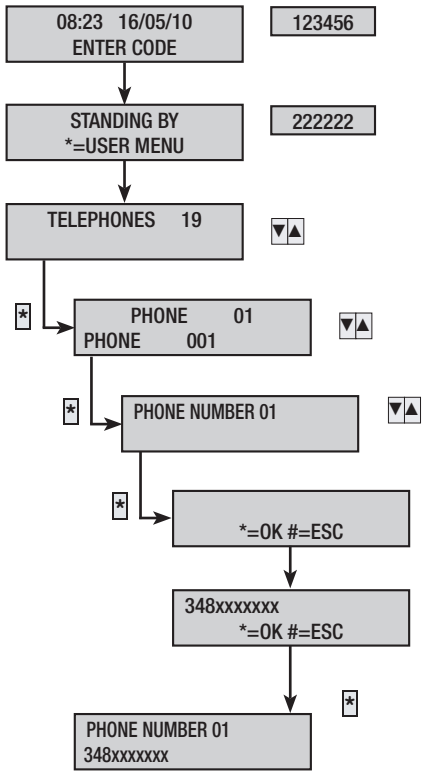
The following is the factory-setting for telephone numbers; simply program the telephone number to activate outgoing voice calls, SMSs or to security.

Below, the factory settings (may be modified).

TEL. NUMBER	TYPE	REPETITIONS	ALARM	SABOTAGE	TECHNICAL	BURGLARY	SWITCHING ON SWITCHING OFF	OUT OF ORDER	CODE ENTERING	KEY ENTERING	VARIOUS	COMMON MESSAGE
1..7	VOICE	2	x	x	x	x						1
8	SMS	1						x			x	1

TYPE: means whether the associated number will be reached by VOICE call, SMS text or or whether it is the security firm.
REPETITIONS: means the number of VOICE call attempts (press 5 on phone to interrupt or 0 to get the voice guide).
ALARM: security alarm events.
SABOTAGE: sabotage attempts (tampering, breaking into, ...).
TECHNICAL: technical events.
BURGLARY: burglary alarm events.
ON ON / OFF.: system switching on and off events.
OUT OF ORDER: malfunction events.
CODES: code entry events.
KEY: key insertion events.
VARIOUS: generic events (see Technical Menu).
COMMON MESSAGE: each voice call can be associated to one of the available messages (example: Rossi Family 21 National Street, Milan.

To change events see the Technical Menu.



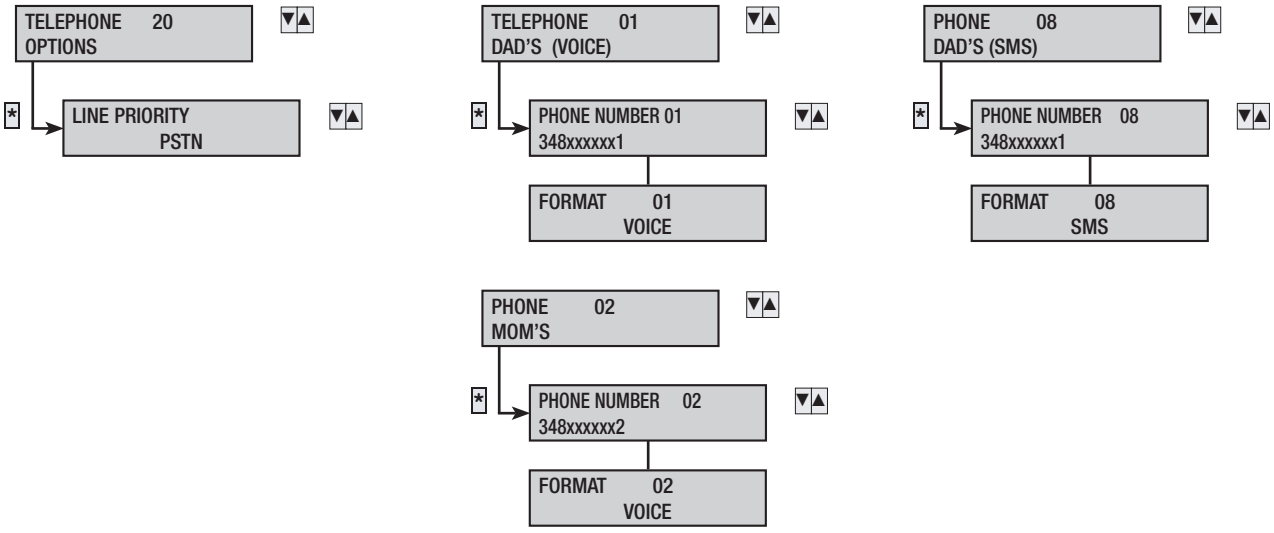
To set up the telephone calls, you need to:

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select PHONES and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the telephone to set and then press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select PHONE NUMBER and press *.
6. Use the keys ▲ ▼ + − to edit the telephone number (# to cancel backwards).
7. Press * to confirm and return to the previous menus.
8. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

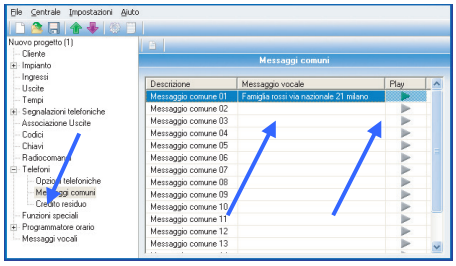
Example:
With the GSM interface and PSTN line you wish to set the telephone calls in the following way with PSTN priority (with PXTEL board installed):

- Dad 348xxxxxx1: make VOICE call due to sabotage alarm events; send SMS due to malfunctions
- Mom 348xxxxxx2: make a VOICE call due to sabotage alarm events.
- Security 049xxxxxxxx3: Security firm

If the factory settings are sufficient all you need to do is to set:



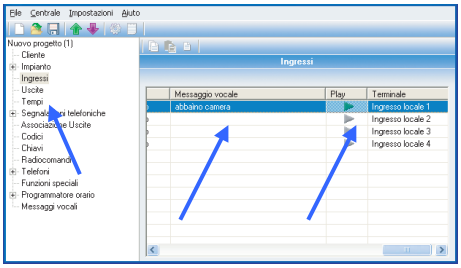
SET COMMON VOICE MESSAGE FROM PC



To create a common message from PC you need to:

1. Select “Common messages”.
2. Write out the text of the common message. If the text play out is greater than the limit, an error message is displayed and the text is coloured red.
3. Press play to check out audio of text; some words can be converted wrongly and words with wrong accents need to be corrected (for example if the play out of the word “resumè” is wrong, it should be re-written as “resume” without the accent.

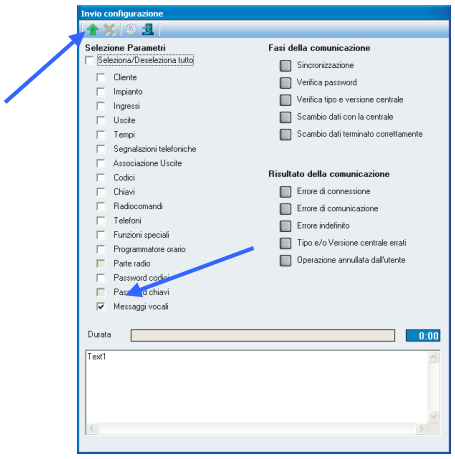
SET VOICE MESSAGES ASSOCIATED WITH INPUTS, AREAS, OUTPUTS AND SCENARIOS FROM PC



To create a voice message associated to an input (similar procedure also for areas, outputs and scenarios from a PC, you need to:

1. Select “inputs”.
2. Write out the text of the common message. If the text plays out is greater than the limit, an error message is displayed and the text is coloured red.
3. Press play to check out audio of text; some words can be converted wrongly and words with wrong accents need to be corrected (for example the play out of the word “resumè” would be wrong, it should be re-written as “resume” without the accent.

SEND VOICE MESSAGES



To send modified voice messages to the control unit, you need to:

1. The control unit must be completely shut down.
2. Open the programming window for the control unit.
3. Check the “Voice messages” item.
4. Launch programming.
5. If the PROGRAM parameter FROM PC is

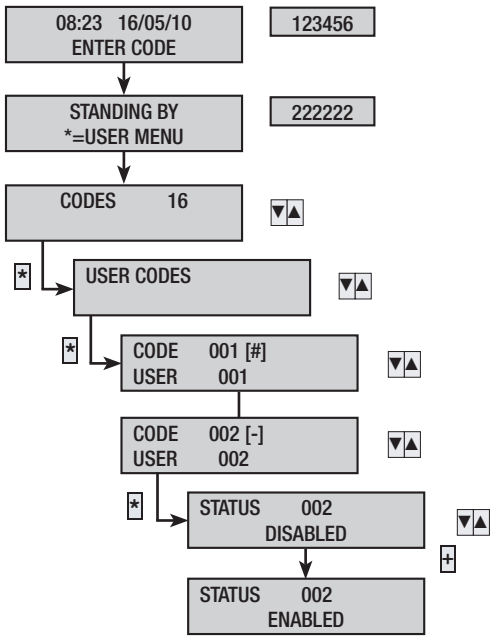
- WITH CONTROL UNIT OFF, launch programming.
- AFTER USER CODE, before starting programming you need to enter the user code.

11.10 Creating User Codes

As set in factory, the User Code 001 is enabled and the **password** is **123456**.

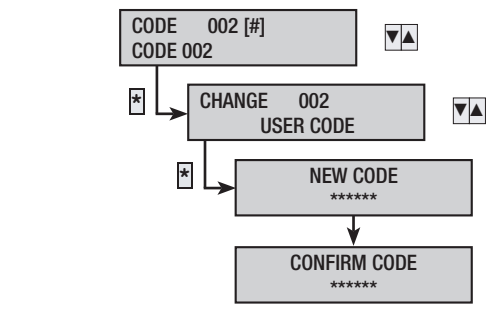
Below, the main factory settings (may be modified).

CODES	STATUS	ASSOCIATED AREAS	AUTHORISATION	REMOTE CONTROL	ACCESS TO USER MENU
1	ACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED
2	DEACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED



STEP 1: Enable new code

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select CODES and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select USER CODES and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select USER CODE to set and press *; [#] =activated, [-] =deactivated.
6. With ▲ ▼ select STATUS.
7. The + activates it and the − deactivates it.



STEP 2: Set password

1. Remaining within the Code menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select CHANGE USER CODE and press *.
3. Insert the NEW CODE using the ▲ ▼ + − keys (minimum 4 digits) and press * to confirm.
4. If the code already exists the following text will appear CODE UNACCEPTED.
5. Repeat the password for CONFIRM CODE using the keys ▲ ▼ + − (minimum 4 digit code) and press * to confirm.

Example:
Following is a programming example depending on the User type.

Application example	ASSOCIATED AREAS	AUTHORISATION	REMOTE CONTROL	ACCESS USER MENU
Owners	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED
Employees	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	NO	ACTIVATED
Cleaning firm	ALL	SWITCHING ON ONLY	NO	NO
Access control	NO	SWITCHING ON ONLY	NO	NO

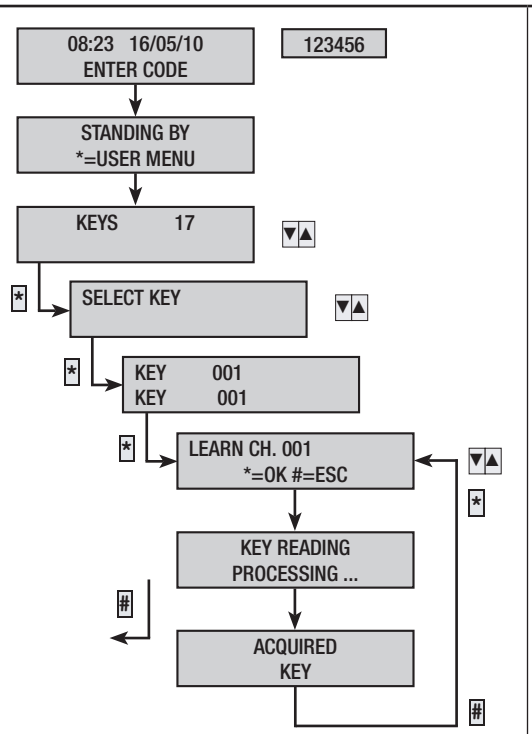
Passwords having the same number will not be accepted. Example 111111, 333333,....

11.11 Acquiring Keys

Because the keys are univocal from the factory there are no activated keys in the control unit.

Below, the main factory settings (may be modified).

KEYS	STATUS	ASSOCIATED AREAS	AUTHORISATION
1 ... n	DEACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF



STEP 1: Acquiring a new key

1. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the User code.
2. With ▲ ▼ select KEYS and press *.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SELECT KEY and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the key you wish to acquire and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select LEARN KEY and press *.
6. Place the key to be read on inserter 1 and wait for the LED to blink in confirmation of successful acquisition.
7. The display shows the message ACQUIRED KEY with buzzer sound active. Press # to continue.
8. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

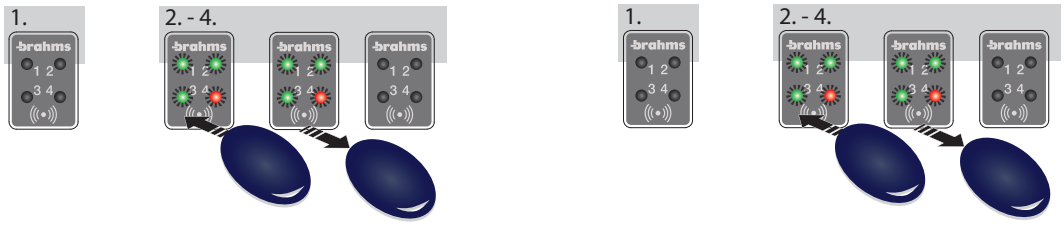
Example:

Following is the acquisition of two keys:

- key 001 with description KEY 001
- key 002 with description KEY 002

Once in the USER MENU go to KEYS, in LEARNING KEY and then select KEY 001.

Go to the inserter and start acquiring one at the time beginning from 001:



first key

second key

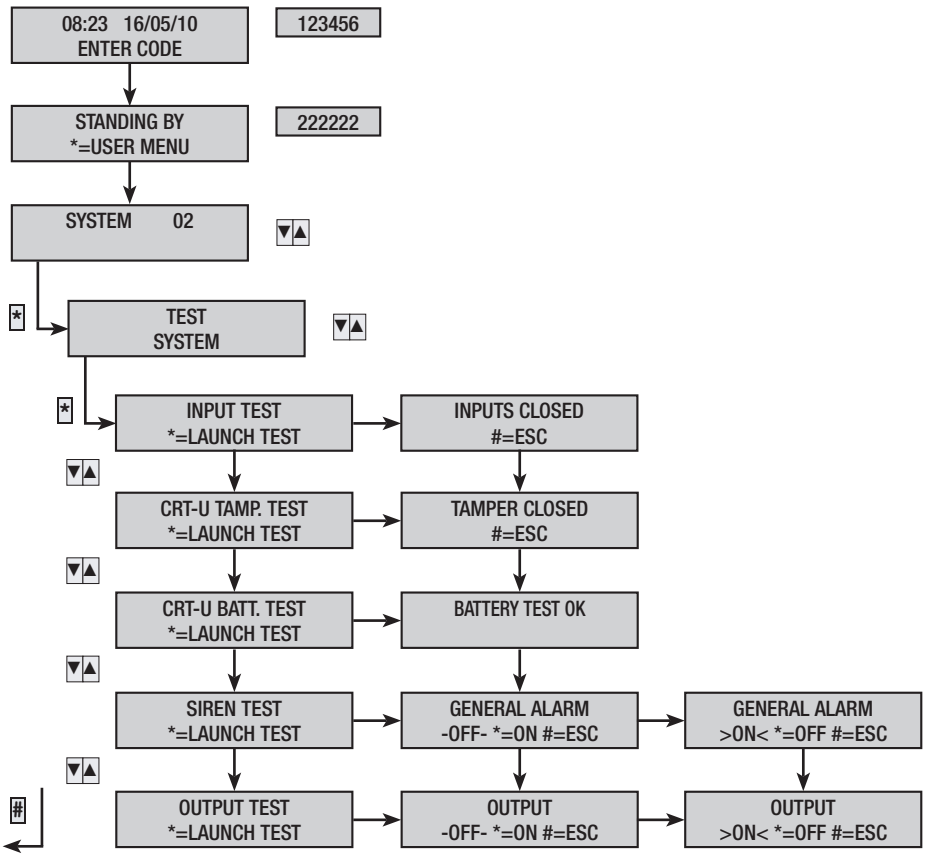
Following is a programming example depending on the User type.

Application example	ASSOCIATED AREAS	AUTHORISATION
Owners/employees	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF
Cleaning firm	ALL	SWITCHING ON ONLY
Access control	NO	SWITCHING ON ONLY

11.12 System test

FROM CONTROL UNIT KEYPAD

It is important to test the system to prevent false alarms or unwanted malfunctions.



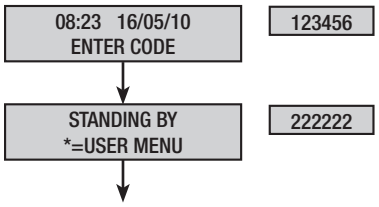
System test

1. To access the Technical Menu, press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select TEST SYSTEM and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select the parts of the system you wish check and press *.
6. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

12 PC – Control unit connection

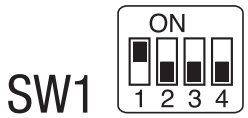
Once finished with the system components definition part (previous chapters) you can move on to programming the control unit from either the keypad or the PC via direct or remote connection.

12.1 Locally Programming the RS-232



STEP 1: Opening the control unit

1. To access the Technical Menu press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and digit the Technical code..
3. Open the control unit by loosening the apposite screws.



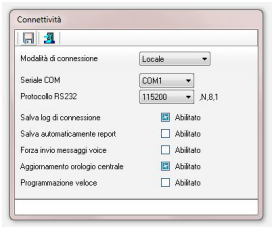
STEP 2: Placing the control unit in maintenance

To prevent alarms from being raised due to control unit tamper or due to possible programming errors, we suggest placing the control unit into maintenance mode.

1. Place the control unit into maintenance mode by raising micro-switch 1.

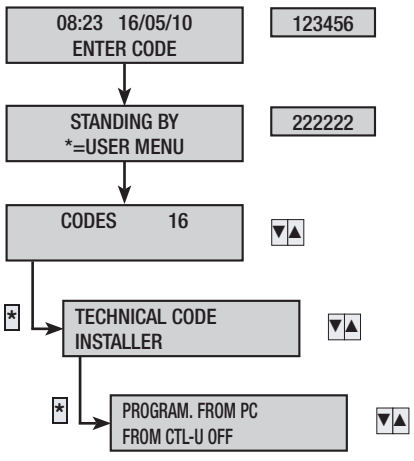
STEP 3: Connecting the PC the control unit

1. Install the control unit programming software onto your PC.
2. Connect the control unit to the PC via a RS-232 standard cable (direct male-female) or via a USB-RS232 cable.



STEP 4: PC setting (to do only once)

1. Set connection to control unit via PC (LOCAL).
2. Set the serial communications COM.



STEP 5: Control unit setting (to do only once)

There are two ways to program the control unit:

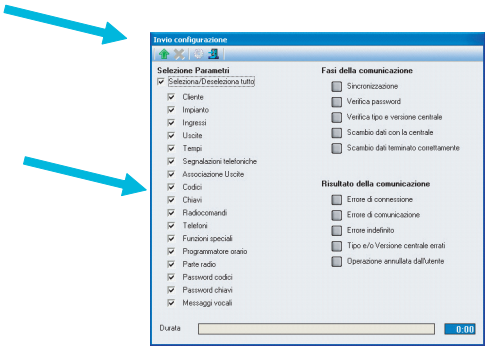
- With control unit shut down
- With control unit shut down after entering user code

To set one of the two modes you need to:

1. To access the Technical Menu press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select CODES and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select TECHNICAL CODE INSTALLER and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select PROGRAM. FROM PC.
6. With + and − edit the parameter:

- FROM CTRL-U OFF, direct programming without entering user code with control unit off.
- AFTER USER CODE, programming only after entering user code and with control unit shut down.

7. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.



STEP 6: Starting up programming

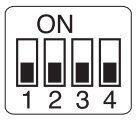
1. The control unit must be completely shut down.
2. If parameter PROGRAM. FROM PC is:

- WITH CONTROL UNIT OFF , launch programming.
- AFTER USER CODE, before starting programming you need to enter the user code.

3. Open the programming window, select the parameters you want to use and press launch writing.

Warning: the control unit is running in Autobauding and could require several seconds to synchronise.

SW1



STEP 7: Operating and shutting down the control unit

Once maintenance is finished restore the system to operation mode.

1. Enter the technical menu.
2. Put the control unit into operation mode by lowering the microswitch 1.
3. Shut down the control unit.
4. Exit the technical menu.

13 Restore system

Restoring parameters is irreversible and deletes the entire programming.

Restoring parameters does not erase events from memory.

To restore the control unit completely you need to do both factory settings as well as restore the codes.

13.1 Restoring codes and keys

Factory settings for codes and keys is:

CODES	STATUS	PASSWORD	ASSOCIATED AREAS	AUTHORISATION	REMOTE CONTROL	ACCESS USER MENU
1	ACTIVATED	123456	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED
2 ... n	DEACTIVATED	Undefined	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED

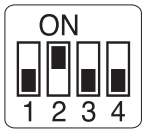
All codes are reset; code 1 is set to: 123456

KEYS	STATUS	ASSOCIATED AREAS	AUTHORISATION
1 ... *n*	DEACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF

All keys are reset.

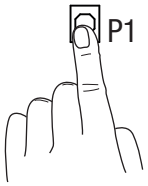
To restore factory settings codes, you need to:

SW1



STEP 1: Setting the micro switches

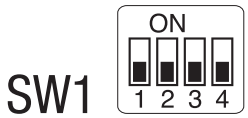
1. Set micro switch 2 to ON.



INITIALIZATION

STEP 2: Re-start the control unit

1. Press the small P1 button for start up again the control unit.
2. The keypad shows INITIALIZATION (remaining on display for 10").

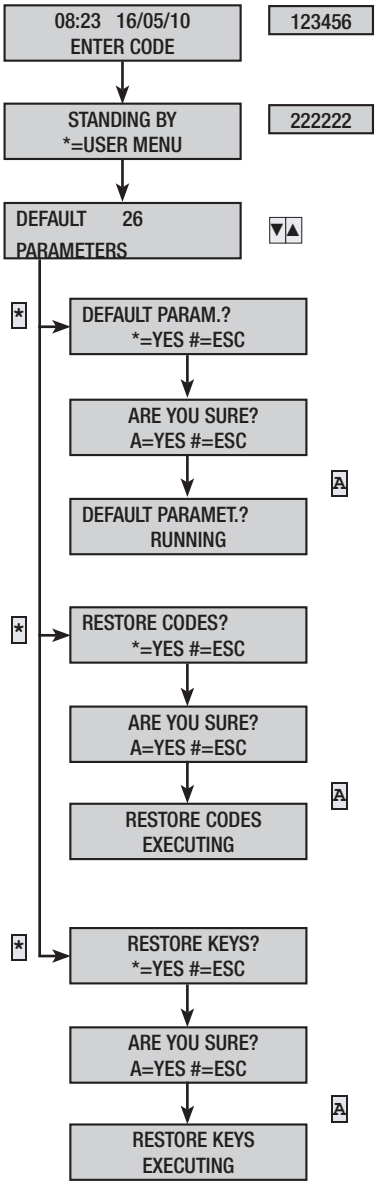


INITIALIZATION
RUNNING

STEP 3: Restoring the micro switch

1. Set micro switch 2 to OFF.
2. The keypad shows INITIALIZATION RUNNING.
3. Once start up is finished the control unit goes back to seeing system status.

13.2 Factory settings



the default parameters don't delete codes or keys already in memory. To delete this items it's necessary to enter in the specific menu.

To set all the devices to the default parameters do as follow:

1. To access the Technical Menu press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec followed by the User code (if under 6 digits confirm with *).
2. Press the ⮌/ESC # key for 5 sec and enter the Technical code.
3. With ▲ ▼ select DEFAULT PARAMETERS and press *.
4. With A confirm or # to cancel.

14 Declaration

CE

BPT SpA a socio unico
Head and Registered Office
Via Cornia, 1/b – 33079 – Sesto al Reghena (PN) - Italy
http://www.bpt.it – mailto:info@bpt.it

Declares under its own responsibility that the following products for security alarm units:

PROXINET8

… comply with essential requisites and dispositions, given by the following Directives and applicable Regulations listed below.

--- DIRECTIVES---

2006/95/CE	*Low Voltage Directive*
2004/108/CE	*Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive*
1999/05/EC	*Directive on radio equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and Mutual Acknowledgement of their Compliance to Standards.*
EN 50130-4 + A1 + A2	*Alarm systems.* *Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility.*
EN 60950-1	*Information - Security technology equipment.* *Part 1: General requirements.*
EN 61000-6-3	*Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).* *Part 6-3: General standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light industry zones.*
ETSI ES 203 021-1	*Terminal Equipment (Te); Attachment Requirements For Pan-European Approval For Connection To The Analogue Public Switched Telephone Networks (Pstns) Of Te (Excluding Te Supporting The Voice Telephony Service) In Which Network Addressing, If Provided, Is By Means Of Dual Tone Multi Frequency (Dtmf) Signalling.*
EN 300 220-3	*Electromagnetic Compatibility And Radio Spectrum Matters (Erm); Short Range Devices (Srd); Radio Equipment To Be Used In The 25 Mhz To 1 000 Mhz Frequency Range With Power Levels Ranging Up To 500 Mw;* *Part 3: Harmonized En Covering Essential Requirements Under Article 3.2 Of The R&Tte Directive.*
EN 301 489-3	*Electromagnetic Compatibility And Radio Spectrum Matters (Erm); Electromagnetic Compatibility (Emc) Standard For Radio Equipment And Services;* *Part 3: Specific Conditions For Short-Range Devices (Srd) Operating On Frequencies Between 9 Khz And 40 Ghz.*
EN 50130-5	*Alarm Systems* *Part 5: Environmental Test Methods.*
EN 50131-1	*Alarms systems - intrusion and burglary alarm systems.* *General Requirements.*
EN 50131-6	*Alarms systems - intrusion and burglary alarm systems.* *Part 6: Power suppliers.* *Complies with the product standard CEI 79-2 Second Level.*